

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

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By order of the Attorney General

THIS FILE HAS BEEN CHARGED AS INDICATED BELOW

Requested by

Division

Date Issued Returned

Returned

[illegible]

TO TRANSFER FILES 3241

Call

4-29-69 --- 3-30-10

SECTION 7

166-120-1

72 A 7756
#27
File
March 17, 1969

166-122-1
Miss Mary Ellmann
12 St. Ronan Terrace
New Haven, Connecticut 06511

Dear Miss Ellmann,

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 13.

The Sirhan trial in Los Angeles is conducted under the authority of the State of California. Moreover, the regulation of the conduct of attorneys-at-law is a state matter. The questions which you raise in your letter are not matters with which federal officers have any direct concern.

In a federal system of government, there is necessarily an allocation of function and responsibility between the states on the one hand, and the federal government on the other. Although these two agencies should function cooperatively, it is most appropriate that one should not undertake to interfere in an area which is the responsibility of another.

I am glad to have your statement of concern, and appreciate your sending it to me.

Very truly yours,

Erwin N. Griswold
Solicitor General

12 St. Ronan Terrace New Haven, Connecticut 06511

13 March 1969

100-120-1

Solicitor General Erwin N. Griswold
Justice Department
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I would like to express concern for the validity of Sirhan Sirhan's defense, in view of his lawyers' arrangement to share profits of Robert B. Kaiser's proposed book on Sirhan.

This profit seems different from, and improper in comparison to, the acceptance by lawyers of set, regular fees. Such an agreement as this literary one taints the present defense with a financial interest in the popular, and even sensational, qualities of the case, and so involves potential injustice to the defendant. For example, might the manuscript of Kaiser's book bring more money to these lawyers if Sirhan behaves wildly, rather than calmly, in court? Might the manuscript bring more money to these lawyers if Sirhan is sentenced to death rather than to life imprisonment?

File

This is a case in which Americans are anxious to see the most fastidious justice done. Yet, we have already witnessed what seems flagrant gabbling about the case outside the courtroom, on the part of district attorneys, and now defense attorneys appear to be shabbily engaged in profiting from the eventual sale of the case to the public.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Ellmann

T. 6/29/71

JUL 15 1971

DLN:NFP:jr:flr
DJ 166-12C-1

Mr. J. A. Robert
Veterans' Administration Hospital
Tuskegee, Alabama 36083

Dear Mr. Robert:

This is in reply to your correspondence
postmarked June 4, 1971. We apologize for our
delay in responding.

Sirhan Sirhan was found guilty and sentenced
to death in the electric chair. His case is now on
appeal.

Sincerely,

DAVID L. NORMAN
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

By:

NELSON F. PAPUCCI
Attorney

cc: Records ✓
Chrono
Corres. Unit

Dear Sirs!—
What—
over happened
to the Sirhan,
Sirhan case?
Was he exoner-
ated, or was he
condemned to
LIFE-IMPRISONMENT?
I rec-
ommend that

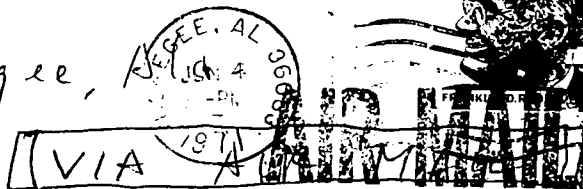
he be burned.
or hanged -

J.I.

J. A. Roberts,
WD-50-1,

VAH, Tuskegee,

36083

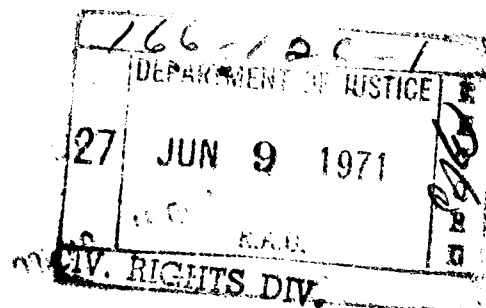


ATTORNEY GENERAL,
U.S. Government,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

NOTICE

PLEASE
DO NOT REMOVE THIS SLIP FROM
THE ATTACHED CORRESPONDENCE
SINCE IT IS A PERMANENT PART OF
THE RECORD.

RECORDS
ADMINISTRATION OFFICE



T. 6/29/71

JUL 15 1971

DLN:NFP:jr:flr
DJ 166-12C-1

Mr. Robert Anderson
22121 Karlor Street
Richton Park, Illinois 60471

Dear Mr. Anderson:

This is in reply to your correspondence
postmarked June 7, 1971. We apologize for our
delay in responding.

Sirhan Sirhan was tried, convicted and
sentenced to death for the murder of Robert Kennedy.
He is presently appealing his case.

Sincerely,

DAVID L. NORMAN
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

By:

NELSON F. PAPUCCI
Attorney

cc: Records ✓
Chrono
Corres. Unit

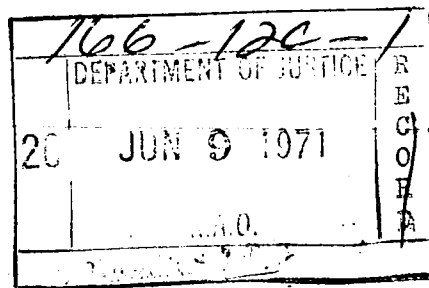
ND
7/13/71

Attorney General Mitchell
Washington, D.C.
Dear Sir:

Two years ago today Sen. Robert
Kennedy was murdered. His murderer
caught redhanded in the act has
never come to trial.

Why?

Robert Anderson
22121 Carlton St.
Richton Park, Illinois



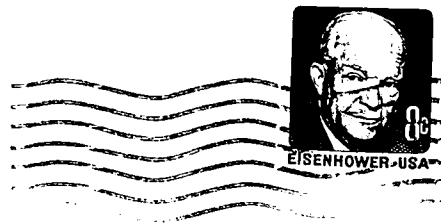
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
JUN 10 1971



SIGNAL PRINTING COMPANY
CREATORS AND PRODUCERS OF PRINTING THAT SELLS

1609 VINCENNES AVENUE • CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS 60411

TELEPHONE 756-4111



Attorney General of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Typ-d 5/14/71
WW:MLW:ght
166-12C-1

MAY 14 1971

Mr. Christopher Camps
10 Stonycrest Road
Rye, New York 10580

Dear Mr. Camps:

President Nixon has asked me to respond to your letter in which you ask for a report on the psychological analysis of the convicted assassin of Robert F. Kennedy, Sirhan Sirhan.

At the time of that assassination, it was not a Federal crime to murder a United States Senator, and Sirhan Sirhan was prosecuted under California state law. You may be able to obtain the desired information by writing to the Attorney General of California in Sacramento, California.

I regret that I cannot be of further assistance to you.

Sincerely,

WILL WILSON
Assistant Attorney General

Records
Chrono
Whittaker

MAY 6 1971

RECEIVED

CRIMINAL DIVISION

Dear Mr. Nixon,

I am a student at the Brunswick School in Greenwich and am ⁱⁿ interested in psychology in law.

Having just gotten back from Key Biscayne, Florida (I stay at the Key Biscayne Hotel and Villas, not far from your "southern White House") our sociology teacher assigned us a project and I was wondering if you, (I didn't know what department to inquire at) would please refer this letter to someone who could help me.

What I am looking for is a report on the psychological analysis that was conducted on the man who assassinated Robert Kennedy: Sirhan Sirhan.

My professor and I would greatly appreciate it if you would help us.

Thank you,

Sincerely, Yours,

MAY 5 1971

BME

CRIMINAL-GEN. CRIME SEC.

P.S. Maybe I'll see you on one of your trips to the Key Biscayne next spring.



President Richard M. Nixon
The White House
Washington, D.C.



T. 2/27/71
JL:lsu:MWH:vap
DJ 166-12C-1

MAR 4 1971

Honorable Page Belcher
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Congressman Belcher:

This is in reply to your memorandum enclosing a copy of a letter from Mrs. Helen Williams dealing, in part, with the Sharon Tate trial in California and Sirhan Sirhan. Please excuse my delay in responding.

Each of these cases was tried in California State Courts for offenses against the State of California. Since no federal offense was involved in either matter this Department had no authority or control over the length of the trials. I understand that in the Sharon Tate case, proceedings are now under way to determine the penalty or penalties to be imposed and that in the Sirhan matter, an appeal is pending in the California Courts. If Mrs. Williams desires further information, she may wish to write the Attorney General of California.

Sincerely,

cc: Records
Chrono
DAG
Corres. Unit Assistant Attorney General
V & PA Section Civil Rights Division
Hubbard
Prather

JERRIS LEONARD

PLEASE EXPEDITE

THIS MAIL SHOULD BE

ANSWERED WITHIN 48 HOURS

Receipt was acknowledged

5-12-71

Correspondence Section
Records Administration Office
Administrative Division

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

February 9, 1967

Respectfully referred to

Congressional Liaison Officer
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

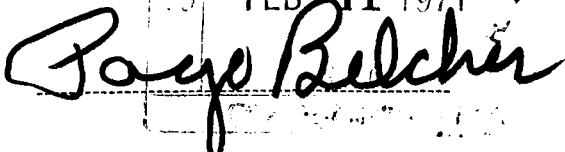
Dear Sir:

I would appreciate your furnishing me information in order that I may make an appropriate response to the questions posed in the attached letter from my constituent, Mrs. Helen Williams, relating to the Tate^m and Kennedy murder trials.

[Note: I have already been furnished information pertaining to the subject of the first paragraph of her letter.]

Very respectfully,

FEB 11 1971

For 

M.C., District.

Broken Arrow, Okla 74012
January 13, 1971

Honorable Page Belcher
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

My Dear Mr. Belcher:-

Over T.V. the other evening I heard
a pro & con discussion on a committee
being selected over the country to
spy on their neighbors. Could that
really happen in this country?

I should think persons who
would accept such a position would
be questionable to start with?

Could you tell me why the
Jaco murder trial has dragged on
and on, there never has been any
question as to their guilt from the
reports and everyone has lost

JAN 18 1971

interest. Or was that the idea to
start with? It didn't take long to
convict these soldiers who were sent
out to kill.

What ever happened to Suran
who assassinated Senator Kennedy?
Was he ever convicted. Seemed
like that was quieted down rather
suddenly or did I just miss the
last reports.

I'm sure these seem like very
stupid questions for a grown-up
to ask but with so much crime
one wonders why???. I just had
to ask some one who might enlighten
me. Thank you

Best Yours

Walter Williams

BH 412

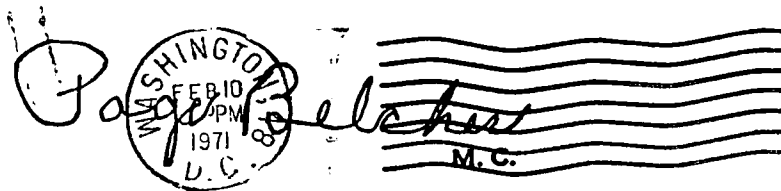
Broken Arrow, Okla 74012

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

OFFICIAL BUSINESS



Congressional Liaison Officer

Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

Reg

From
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
To

10-22-70

- ☐ The Attorney General
- ☐ The Solicitor General
- ☐ The Deputy Attorney General
- ☐ Assistant Attorney General
- ☐ Director, Bureau of Prisons
- ☐ The Pardon Attorney
- ☐ Chairman, Parole Board
- ☐ Assistant Attorney General for Administration
- ☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service
- ☐ Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs
- ☐ Office of Alien Property
- ☐ Chief - Accounts Branch
- ☐ Chief - Administrative Services Office
- ☐ Chief of Personnel
- ☐ General Litigation Section, Civil Division

☒ Records Administration Office

Att.: ☐ Antitrust Div. ☐ Civil Div. ☐ Civil Rights Div.
☐ Criminal Div. ☒ Internal Security Div.
☐ Inter-Division Information Unit ☐ Community Relations Service

- ☐ A. No further action will be taken in this case in the absence of a specific request from you.
- ☐ B. Please advise what further investigation, if any, is desired in this matter.
- ☐ C. For your information, I am enclosing a communication regarding the holder of a diplomatic or international organization visa.
- ☒ D. For your information.
- ☐ E. Please note change in caption of this case.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc: ☐ Attorney General ☐ Deputy Attorney General
☐ Antitrust Div. ☐ Civil Div. ☐ Civil Rights Div.
☐ Criminal Div. ☐ Internal Security Div. ☐ IDIU

Enc. (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

October 15, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RECEIVED

OCT 27 1970

INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

An arrest report of the Sierra Madre Police Department dated September 23, 1970, shows that Saidallah Bishara Sirhan, brother of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, had been arrested on September 23, 1970, by the Sierra Madre Police Department, in charges of suspicion of possession of marijuana.

Arrest report of the Sierra Madre Police Department dated September 23, 1970, shows that Saidallah Bishara Sirhan was arrested at Lime and Sierra Madre Boulevard and charged with violations of Sections 11530 (Possession of Marijuana), and 11910 (Possession of Dangerous Drugs) of the California Health and Safety Code. The address of Saidallah Sirhan was listed in this report as 1659 North Lake, Number seven, Pasadena, California.

According to the arrest report Saidallah Sirhan and two other suspects were in a vehicle when an attempt was made by a Sierra Madre police officer to stop the vehicle for a traffic violation. While attempting to stop the vehicle, a plastic bag containing a green leafy substance resembling marijuana, was thrown from the vehicle. During the inventory of Saidallah Sirhan's property additional contraband was found.

According to the crime report of this incident, the arresting officer observed a vehicle driven by Saidallah Sirhan on which the license plate light was inoperative. The vehicle was being driven erratically and while attempting to halt the vehicle, the arresting officer observed a plastic bag expelled from the left front window of the car. This was later retrieved and found to contain a green leafy substance resembling marijuana.

RECEIVED

OCT 27 1970

CIVIL DIVISION

IN

Division

166-120-1
27 OCT 23 1970

INTERNAL SECURITY DIV.
Criminal Section

SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

The three suspects were arrested and transported to the Sierra Madre Police Department for booking. While removing personal belongings from Saidallah Sirhan a tin foil wrapper containing five blue-green capsules of a white powdery substance were observed to fall from his folded up shirt sleeve.

Saidallah Sirhan was arraigned on September 23, 1970, in Division Two, Pasadena Municipal Court. A preliminary hearing was set for October 2, 1970, in Division One of the same court.

On October 2, 1970, the case against Saidallah Sirhan was dismissed as there was insufficient information to link the defendant with the evidence.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Koff
Co

The Deputy Attorney General

W. V. Williams
John T. Griffith
January 27, 1971

Director, FBI

**ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

This is in reply to your inquiry received January 25, 1971, captioned "Freedom of Information Act," which concerns a request by one Michael James Clark for access to certain reports regarding Sirhan B. Sirhan. In his letter to the Department, Clark bases his request on the fact that he alleges FBI reports had been made available to Robert Blair Kaiser, the author of the recently published book, "RFK Must Die."

As was indicated in my letter of November 18, 1970, captioned as above, FBI reports were furnished the Los Angeles County, California, District Attorney's Office with the request they not be disseminated outside that office. Neither the FBI nor the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office furnished copies of FBI reports to the defense.

Defense counsel through the court demanded production of the Los Angeles, California, Police Department and FBI interviews of pertinent individuals in connection with the investigation. Review of these interviews was made by the prosecution and copies of requested interviews made. This material was then taken to the court and, upon proper order, turned over to the defense by the court. No restrictions were imposed concerning the use which could be made of this material.

This Bureau did not make copies of FBI reports available to Robert Blair Kaiser. Accordingly, it is recommended Clark's request be denied since the information requested by him is contained in investigatory files compiled for law enforcement purposes.

① - Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

file
gpc

166-12C-1

RECEIVED	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEB 1 1971	FEB 3 1971
L. & S. P. SECTION	K.A.D.

RECORDED

5

3-30
T. 6/10/70

JL:MWH:ls:clj
DJ 166-12C-1

JUN 15 1970

JUN 15 1970

Mr. John Main
14648 24 Southwest
Seattle, Washington 98166

Dear Mr. Main:

President Nixon has referred to this Department your letter concerning, in part, Sirhan Sirhan. We apologize for our delay in responding.

For any further information on the subject you may wish to contact the Los Angeles District Court in Los Angeles, California.

Sincerely,

JERRIS LEONARD
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

By:

MACEO W. HUBBARD
Senior Supervisory Trial Attorney
Criminal Section

cc: Records
CHRONO ✓
Hubbard
Corres. Unit

Q
6/13
5
6/14/70

JOHN MAIN
14648 24th
SEATTLE WASH.
98166

DEAR Mr. PRESIDENT

The reason I am writing this letter is because I AM wondering why Sirhan Sirhan has not been put in the gas chamber for the murder of ROBERT KENNEDY?

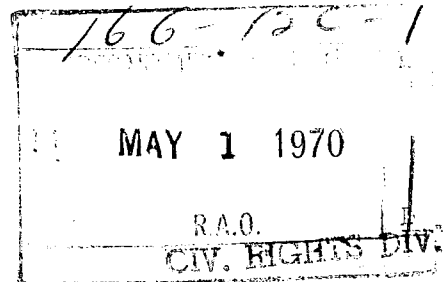
I would appreciate if you would answer this letter.

I am very impressed with what you are doing in VIETNAM. But why not take more men out of there at a time/? Make more men take a shorter time periods in VIETNAM.

Mr. PRESIDENT one day I hope to meet you.

YOUR FRIEND JOHN MAIN

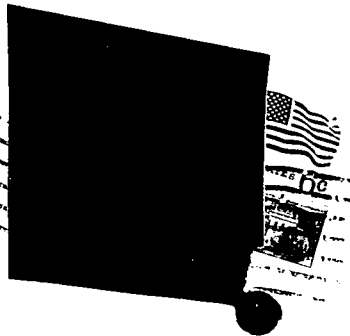
P.S. Have a nice time at you concert.
I am only 14 borne august 5 1955



Seattle Wash
98166



ATC May



TO the President
of the United
States of America
White House
Washington D.C.

T. 6/10/70 3-23

JL:MWH:ls:clj
DJ 166-12C-1

JUN 15 1970

Mr. William A. Morren
214 Northwest Apartments
Central Michigan University
Mount Pleasant, Michigan 48858

Dear Mr. Morren:

President Nixon has referred to this Department your correspondence concerning, in part, Sirhan Sirhan. We apologize for our delay in responding.

Sirhan Sirhan was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to die for the slaying of Senator Robert F. Kennedy. His case is presently on appeal. For any further information you may wish to contact the Los Angeles District Court in Los Angeles, California.

Sincerely,

JERRIS LEONARD
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

By:

cc: Records ✓
Chrono
Hubbard
Corres. Unit

MACEO W. HUBBARD
Senior Supervisory Trial Attorney
Criminal Section

6/11/70

Mr. William A. Morren,
214 Northwest Apts.
Central Mich. University
Mount Pleasant, Mich.
48858

A LETTER OF CONCERN

Mr. President:

Before I start with what I am concerned, I think, it only fitting that you should know something about me. I am a graduate student at Central Michigan University. I am not studying political science, but I am concerned about some issues which I hope you can clear up for me.

1. Many persons involved in war crimes in Viet Nam have been brought to trial recently. Their trials are prompt and right to the point. Besides this everyone in our country and abroad are given the details of the trials. Now, I want to know why a man like Sirhan-Sirhan has not come to trial yet. His crime was one which caused much misery to many people and caused this country to lose a young leader. In my eyes this was an outright crime against the government of the United States. Where is his trial? I am sure if one of our people in some foreign country was caught in act he would not even receive a trial!

2. I am a person with great love and adoration for my country and what it stands for (All men created equal)!

APR 25 1970

CIVIL RIGHTS

If I were to be drafted tomorrow I would gladly go to serve my country because of my love for it, but I will never let myself be drafted until a person like Cassius Clay serves his time, too. If I can take a chance of dying to make this a better world for him, he can do the same for me. Besides, he does not even have any real dependants and I do. Like we say, "All men are created equal!", weather they are black or white. All we are doing is going from one extreme to the other and I know, as you do, of many people of importance, greater than his, who have served their country. Also, if he is a minister, he had the shortest lesson in it that I have ever heard of.

These are only two of many questions I have, but I have already taken up too much of your valuable time. Please find a little time for my questions, because they are of great importance to me.

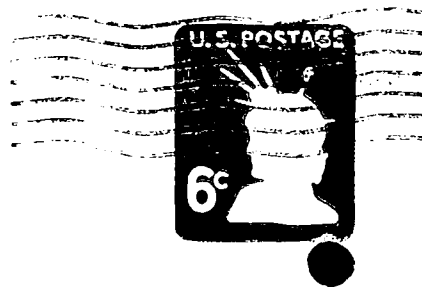
Thank you for your time.

A fellow American,
Mr. William A. Morren

214 Northwest Apts.

C.M.U.

Mount Pleasant, Michigan 48858



Mr. President (Richard M. Nixon)

White House

Washington D.C.

100

11

11

184 Riverview Drive
Collins Park
New Castle, Delaware
February 18, 1970

Dear Sir,

I would appreciate it if you could tell me how Sirhan B. Sirhan is living, what's going to happen to him, is he getting any treatment or any other means of help. I think he needs it because he's a ~~not~~ good person, because he assassinated Senator Robert Kennedy. I'm doing this research for a school project to help us understand what happens to people who murder government officials. I

through of these questions

FILE L.M.S.

766-12e-1	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
30	FEB 25 1970
H.A.G.	
CIV. RIGHTS DIV.	
RECORDED	

after watching that program
about RFK on the Movie
of the Week which was
2-17-70. Can a man with
no reason at all be
that bad. I really don't
know what our world
is coming too. I think
in my own opinion
that they should
execute him in the
electric chair. I hope
you can answer these
questions too give me
and others a better
understanding of the
situation. Thank you
very kindly.

Yours truly,
John Farabone

RECEIVED
FBI DIVISION

10 28 72

John Faraone
184 Riverview Dr.
Collins Park
New Castle, Del.



U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530
Official Business

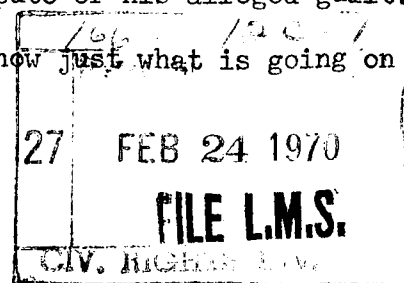
Feb. 17, 1970

Department of Justice

Sirs;

I am a citizen of this great nation, the United States of America. I believe in it and all of its principals, especially in its justice for all. I know that justice is sometimes abused and misused, even here in the United States, especially in such issues as; Viet Nam, the death of our late president John F. Kennedy, and his brother Robert F. Kennedy; where public opinion expressed in print or in public demonstration or otherwise is used as a weapon by those who would shape justice to fit their own mold. In the past decade, many defense lawyers have used public opinion unjustly. They say that because of strong public opinion their client cannot get a fair trial. You can't throw the case out just because of this. If there is undeniable evidence that the defendant is guilty, he must pay for his crime.

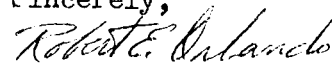
I am talking specifically about one case; the case of "THE PEOPLE VS SIRHAN SIRHAN". He is, as you know, accused of the slaying of Robert F. Kennedy. Thus far, there is no dispute of his alleged guilt. I think that it is every citizen's right to know just what is going on in this case.



Sirhan killed, not just a public figure, but a great humanitarian who could possibly have done the people of this nation a great service, had he been given the chance. This makes it the right of every citizen to know just what is being done to justify such an act of violence. Some people believe that Sirhan's father's threat of an uprising in the Arab people has scared the United States, but I don't believe this. I have more faith in my country than that. But, I would like to know what is happening to bring forth justice, and why everything about the case has been hushed up so.

Please forgive me if I seem anxious to hang a man. I'm not. I just don't like the thought of this incident reoccurring, because someone thinks that he can get away with it because the last guy did. I just want to see justice done. That probably sounds old and corny, but it's the truth. It used to be said that justice was for those who could afford it. I think it's about time we put justice back where it belongs; where our Forefathers meant it to be when they founded our nation: a nation with "Liberty and JUSTICE FOR ALL."

Sincerely,

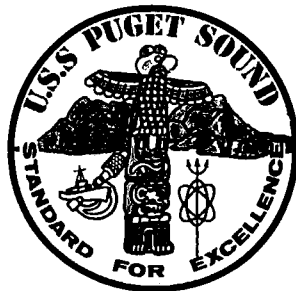


Robert E. Orlando

NEW YORK, NEW YORK ORLANDO B165925
W-2 DIVISION

USS PUGET SOUND AD-38

c/o FLEET POST OFFICE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 09501



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT of JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

0
Peter Nordberg,
4129 North Farwell,
Shorewood, Wisconsin,
November 10, 1969

The President,
The White House,
Washington D.C.

Mr. President :

I have previously written several letters abundant in criticism of your administration's policies. This is not a letter of condemnation, but a plea for mercy.

Mercy for one Sirhan Sirhan, who was found guilty of first degree murder in California, a state where murder is punishable by death.

Sirhan killed a great man, but I do not think that the murder of any person will be set right by the murder of another.

Had Sirhan killed either you or Senator Eugene McCarthy while you were campaigning here, the most he could have gotten would have been life imprisonment. But for some reason, unknown to me, government has decided that assassination is more of a crime in California than it is here.

Put yourself in Sirhan's place; a person who might very well become the next president of this country supports your enemy in a war against you. What choice have you? Since you are a little mentally unbalanced to begin with, what choice have you? There is murder. And that is all.

Sirhan is a patriot. Patriotic to his own country, not ours. Are we to condemn a man to die because he is perhaps slightly chauvinistic?

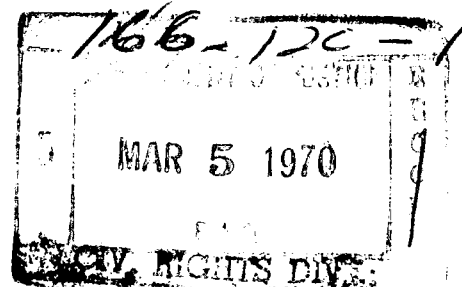
I know that, with your power, you can stay Sirhan's death sentence, making it life imprisonment, instead. An even better idea would be to turn him over to the Jordanians, but I rather imagine that that idea sounds rather unappealing to you. I understand. I know that rage I felt, and the sorrow, when I first heard that Robert Kennedy had been shot.

Ronald Reagan will not issue a reprieve. Ronald Reagan is a reactionary, however, and you are not. There is a greater chance that you will understand my plea.

Thank you.

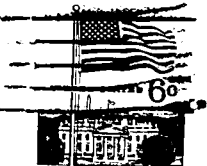
Hopefully,
Peter Nordberg
Peter Nordberg

FILE L.M.S.



Peter Nordberg,
4129 Farwell,
Milwaukee, Wi. 53211

The President,
The White House,
Washington D.C.



White House
Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington D.C.

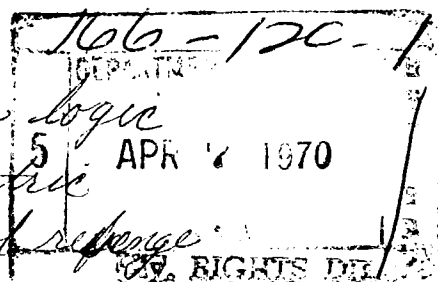
Mister President:

Sir, I am sending this letter to communicate my feelings and make a Plee for the Sur Han - Surnam case.

I'm 13 and Jewish (if it at all makes any difference). I have been listening to this case for a year now and have not done anything at all.

I do not understand the logic of putting Sur Han to the electric chair because it is only an act of refferge on the principle of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. If this were so there would be a great deal more injured and dead people. Does it not say in the constitution "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness" and does it not go on to say that whenever any Form of government becomes destructive of the "ends" of the governed, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it and to institute a new form of government to the satisfaction of the people.

You have violated the right to life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

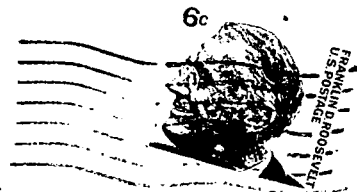


If you can't trust a government to follow the constitution how can you trust it with any matter. You could always make that one exception. Think about it



P. S. last time I sent a letter to President Johnson about Viet Nam and he sent me some garbage about the middle east crisses, I'm expecting a little more this time!

White House
Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington D.C.



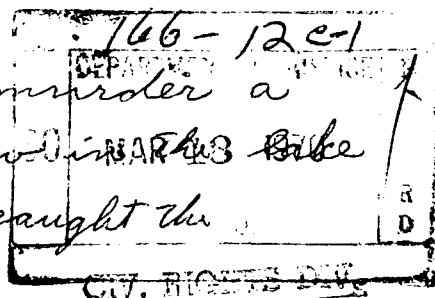
And March 12, 1970

Attorney General,
John Newton Mitchell.

Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, Arab
refugee sent him to his Father
in Teibeh, Jordan.

It was a dream of U. S. Sen.
Robert F. Kennedy. A dream of a
Chief to disarm the little fellow
to make himself a hero. It did
not come out that way. Like
they say in Texas it have
been the other way around.

That Kennedy that murder a
certain lewd fellow in BARB Bibe
so he would not get caught the
adulterers.



The King Phil,
The King Ray,
The King Son, Sonny who is
Philip Raymond Seelbach * 20 1/2,
1306 Holmden Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio 44109, Very Good.

THE PLAIN DEALER, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1966

Record Catch

SONNY SEELBACH, 1306 Holmden Ave. — "In the Boston game, June 14, Rocky Colavito hit a home run with the bases full, his seventh with the bases full, a record. The guard gave the ball I caught to Rocky Colavito and the guard gave me a new baseball."

(Congratulations to you, the guard and Rocky . . .
H.L.)

6c

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
U.S. POSTAGE

attorney General,
John Newton Mitchell,
Constitution Avenue, Between 9 and 10 Street,
Washington, D.C., 20530.

Phil Seelbach, # 20 1/2,
1306 Holden Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio 44109

FROM
THE
KING

Justice
12401 Matteson Ave.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90066
February 18, 1970

President Nixon
White House
Washington, D.C.

FILE I.M.S.

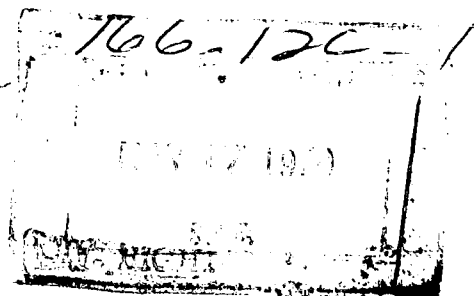
Dear Mr. President

I would appreciate it if you would let me know to whom I'm
suppose to write to concerning Sirhan Sirhan. After seeing the "Robert F.
Kennedy Special", I would like to state my opinion about Sirhan.

would you please write back and let me know to whom I am
suppose to write to??

Thank you,

Patti O'Kura
Patti O'Kura



12401 MOTTESON AVE.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90066

President Nixon
White House
Washington, D.C.

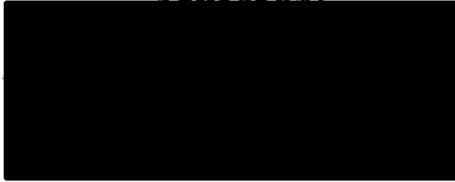
2150 Springhouse Lane
Chester, Pennsylvania 19014

Dept. of Justice
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir(s)

It has come to my attention that the murderer of Robert F. Kennedy is still living. In the midst of scores of people one Mr. Sirhan Sirhan committed cold-blooded murder. May I ask why it is so hard to convict and execute such filthy vermine. You may think I am some kind of radical person bent on seeing people die. It so happens that I am merely a 14 year old boy that is interested in seeing justice prevail.

Sincerely

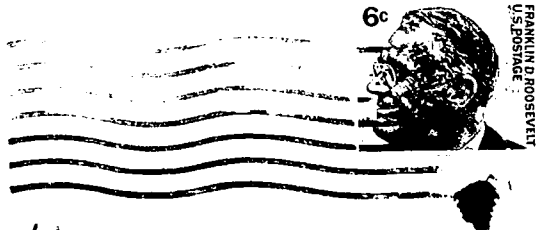
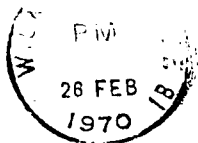


R.S.V.P.

FILE L.M.S.

766 128 1

DEPARTMENT	SECTION	R
27	MAR 4 1970	
CIV. RIGHTS DIV.		



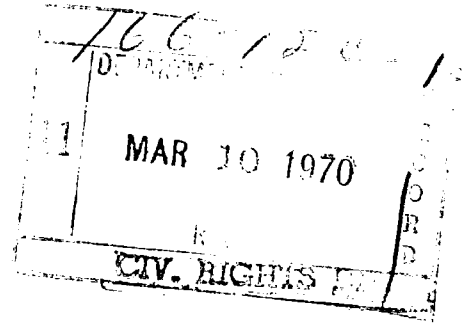
U. S. Dept. of Justice
Washington D.C.

546 Warren Road
Ithaca, New York 14850
14th January 1970

President Richard Nixon
The White House
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

FILE LMS



When President John F. Kennedy was assassinated the President had a commission investigate the events and persons surrounding that infamous blot on the History of Mankind. The testimony and data accumulated are Federal Property and I'm certain well protected. Thus, should anyone disagree with the commission's findings it is all there to be examined and remains for posterity.

I would like to recommend that the President create two more commissions to examine the two assassinations that have taken place since then. The assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy and the assassination of Reverend Martin Luther King.

As in the case of the first commission, the purpose of these commissions should be to examine the events and these terrible actions

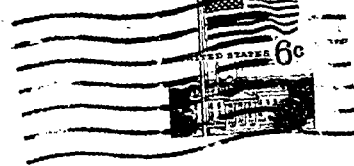
compile the data and testimony and write reports of their findings. This is especially important to do soon since the two assassins have been convicted for the crimes and are there to be questioned should discrepancies arise. These would not be retrials but rather studies and analyses in depth into the complex situations surrounding the events. The members, as before, should be of all different backgrounds and political tenets so that there is complete objectivity.

We owe it to ourselves, our Country, the World, posterity, and to the Constitution which the late President, Senator, and Reverend always defended to have these Presidential Commissions created and their studies commenced immediately.

Very respectfully yours,

Paul Shapshak Ph.D.

Space Scientist



President Richard Nixon
The White House
Washington, D.C.

DIV

Dr. PAUL SHAPSHAK
546 WARREN RD.
Ithaca, N.Y. 14850

Ans. Rights Reserved.

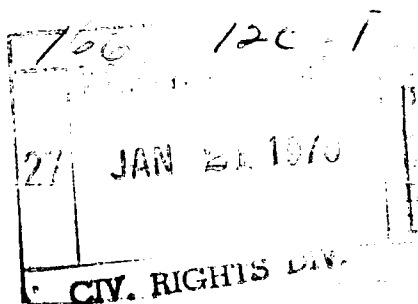
E.F.

FILE L.M.S.

Dear President Nixon, 12/23/69

I am writing this letter because I would like to know what happened to the man who killed Senator Kennedy. Because I saw him on S.V. one night and he was just about to be taken to stand in line for the electric chair. Has he been killed yet or is he still waiting. Because it was really sad when he told those things on S.V. I am just kind of concerned. I hope you understand.

Sincerely,
Wanda Knutson

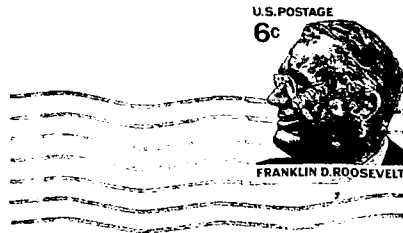


FILE L.M.S.

address
Wanda Knutson
401 John Street
Rosemount Minnesota
55068

Thank-you

Wanda Knutson
401 John Street
Rosemount, Minnesota
55068



President Nixon
White House
Washington D.C.

Justice

U.S. Supreme Court
Washington, D.C.

1969 DEC 9 AM 9 47

VA141 AE (L SRA170) PDF

TDSR MILL VALLEY CALIF DEC 8

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

LET SIRHAM STARVE TO DEATH

MILLIE O DAY.

1969 S.

166-120-1	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
27	DEC 16 1969
N.Y.	
CIV. RIGHTS DIV.	

30470

Thank you for your recent correspondence to the Attorney General regarding Stokely Carmichael and H. "Rap" Brown.

We are looking into Carmichael's activities, including his travel to Cuba, to ascertain whether he has acted in violation of any Federal statute within our jurisdiction. In the event sufficient evidence is developed to establish a violation of Federal law, appropriate action will be undertaken.

With respect to the shocking statements attributed to Carmichael in Havana, as reported in the press, it should be noted that it is necessary to have competent witnesses to such statements and it is quite difficult to obtain such witnesses, particularly in an unfriendly country. Nonetheless, in the event any of his activities in Cuba reflect a violation of our laws and witnesses can be obtained to testify to his activities, you may be assured that prosecution will be undertaken.

In addition, the Department of State has advised that a letter was sent to the United States address appearing in Carmichael's passport application informing him that his United States passport has been revoked. Since Carmichael is an American citizen, having acquired derivative citizenship through his father, his return to this country could not be prevented.

725 Judson Ave.
Evanston, Ill.
Dec. 12, 1969

Attorney General's Office
Washington D.C.

Att'n: Mr. Mitchell

I strongly suggest that you publicize the fact that neither Richard Speck nor Sirhan Sirhan has been executed after years of delay, and that this condition has to be bad. Speck killed 8 people in about 1966 or 1967; he is still around ! Cassius Clay is still free after years.

I don't know if judges are working half the time or what is the matter, but something is all wrong. If Congress has to authorize more judges, then you should at least ask for them with a large public flourish. If the fault is not Congress', then whose is it? And let's get them on the ball.

This administration was elected with a charge to do something about crime.

Speck & Sirhan

The two mentioned were not in the federal category of crimes, but there is some kind of fantastic foot-dragging occurring. You should get the administration exonerated by fixing the blame elsewhere, or if the blame is federal, what is going to be done about it?

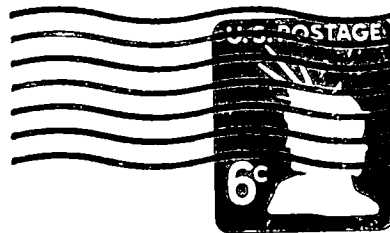
Warren Snyder

No answer wanted.

FILE L.M.S.

166-125-1	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
27	DEC 16 1969
CIV. RIGHTS DIV.	

SNYDER MOLASSES COMPANY
1791 Howard Street
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60626



T. 11-18-69

JL:ADC:jac:lmc
DJ 166-12C-1

JAN 16 1970

Mrs. Ruth Samson
5700 Carbon Canyon Road, Sp. 27
Brea, California 92621

Dear Mrs. Samson:

President Nixon has referred to this Department your correspondence of September 25, 1969, concerning violence in America. We apologize for our delay in responding.

*MAJ
1/15/70*

You can understand that it is not possible for the President personally to answer all the correspondence addressed to him. He wants you to know, however, that he appreciates your taking the time to write him. You may be sure that your views and comments have been carefully noted.

We can offer no excuse for the presence of increasing violence and lawlessness in our society today. We can only assure you that we are continuing to seek every means and pursue every possibility which will help to correct this situation.

Sincerely,

JERRIS LEONARD
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

By:

ARTHUR D. CHOTIN
Attorney
Criminal Section

cc: Records ✓
Chrono
Chotin
Corres. Unit

*BT
11-24-69*

5700 Carbon Canyon Road, Sp. 27
Brea, California 92621
September 25, 1969

My dear Mr. President:

Last night, on TV, I heard Milton Eisenhower give a brief report from the investigation on violence. He said TV programs excite violence because on television children "see the good guys and the bad guys get what they want by using violence."

"The good guys as well as the bad guys get what they want by using violence." That is an accurate measurement of what is wrong with our world. We are too violent! We kill for sport, we kill for food, we kill for profit.

Last night, and Tuesday, we were shown, over TV, how meat companies kill the animals we eat. It is brutal! not only for the animals, but also for the men who do the killing. It makes meat a repulsive food.

Judged by the Commandment "Thou shalt not kill," all wars are immoral. It is immoral to kill for sport, for food, for profit. As a nation we justify all these forms of violence. And yet we are shocked and horrified and full of wrath and revenge when an individual does what the nation does.

Sirhan Bishara Sirhan's jury doomed him to San Quentin's gas chamber because "they viewed the June 5, 1968 slaying of Senator Robert F. Kennedy as a heinous and coldblooded act." His execution will not lessen violence. It will perpetuate the system that makes criminals.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy asked the court to spare the life of Sirhan. He said, "my brother was a man of love and sentiment and compassion. He would not have wanted his death to be a cause for the taking of another life."

What has happened to our sense of justice? We taught Sirhan to kill, and now we (society) want to kill him for doing what we taught him to do.

Sensitive children see killing: crimes, murders, warfare over TV. They see it in newspapers and magazines. They hear older people talk about it. Their daddy goes to war and maybe he never comes home again, or he comes home without an arm or a leg.

But, Sirhan experienced the horror of killing. WAR for him was real horror, not a black and white TV picture of horror. He experienced what no child should experience.

We adults are the criminals! So let us not condemn Sirhan for his twisted life. Let us condemn our way of life because it is twisting the lives of too many children.

The magnitude of our violence is greater than that of any other nation, because we are the only nation that has dropped atom bombs on other human beings. Our guilt is so great, we should assume leadership in a world-wide effort to build a world that is right for children! a world without: war, hunger, poverty, illiteracy, pollution, etc. This degree of co-operation would help to reduce the population explosion. To accomplish this you should create a Department of Peace, and a Department of Population and Environment.

Most respectfully yours,

Ruth Samsen

FEIFFER

by JULES FEIFFER

IT'S EASY
FOR KIDS
TODAY TO
FORGET
ALL THIS
COUNTRY
HAS
GIVEN
US—



FREE
SPEECH

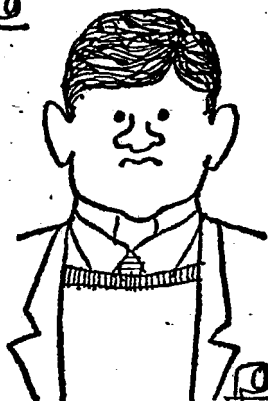


EQUAL
OPPORTUNITY—



AND THE
RIGHT TO
DISSENT
IN A
PEACEABLE
MANNER.

AND IF ALL
IT ASKS IN
RETURN
IS THAT
WE PAY
TAXES—



SERVE ON
JURIES—

AND FIGHT
IN A WAR
THAT'S
TOTALLY
IMMORAL—



WHO ARE
WE TO
COMPLAIN?



RECORDS

PRESENTS

SOUNDS OF GEN

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• **WARM** — Herb Alpert & The Tijuana Brass. A and groovy album from Herb Alpert and the T.J.B.

• **MAKE IT EASY ON YOURSELF** — Harach. Includes "I'll Never Fall In Love Again," "This C With You," "Any Day Now," "She's Gone Away," "D the Way to San Jose" and many, many more.

THESE ALBUMS ALSO AVAILABLE ON STEREO TAPES

269
EACH

A FATE DAY BON TAI SAI

Every single Ampex stereo huge inventory is now your selection from: Doors, Jimi Hendrix, Cream, Iron Butter Clearwater, Wes Mo many, many more.

4 TRACK

3

8 TRACK

469

Reg. 5.69

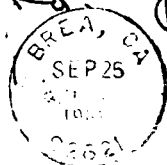
GARDEN GROVE

12100 Harbor Blvd.

MON. S.

SUNDAY

Mrs. Harold N. Samson
5700 Carbon Canyon Rd. Sp. 27
Brea, Calif. 9262



The President of the United States
Washington
D.C.

T. 10/30/69

JL:DEM:jac:fvh
DJ 166-12C-1

NOV 7 1969

Miss Debbie Rattles
Post Office Box 94
Beaufort, Missouri 63013

Dear Miss Rattles:

President Nixon has referred to this Department your correspondence postmarked August 14, 1969, concerning Sirhan Sirhan. We apologize for our delay in responding.

You can understand that it is not possible for the President personally to answer all the correspondence addressed to him. He wants you to know, however, that he appreciates your taking the time to write.

The Department of Justice does not have the information you seek. You may wish to contact the officials of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles in order to obtain a response to your question.

Sincerely,

JERRIS LEONARD
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

By:

DOROTHY E. MEAD
Attorney

Voting & Public Accommodations

cc: Records
Chrono
Mead
Corres. Unit

DEM
11/7/69

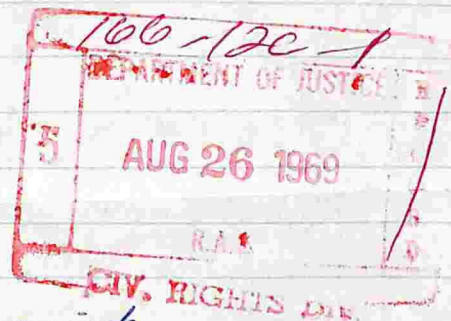
VT
10/30/69

REC'D AUG 18

Debbie Rattles
Beafort Mo.

63013

P.O. Box 94



Dear Mr. President,

I'll get right to the point.

Has Sirhan Sirhan been executed yet?

The reason I want to know is simply this: I was following up on him ~~in the~~ in the papers, and on the radio, and on the news ~~on~~ television, and the last I heard was that he was to be in San Quentin until he was to be executed.

If you could spare the information I would to know the results.

This is probably the worst and slopest letter you ever received.

I hope that the voting age is changed to 18 although I'm only 13 and $\frac{1}{2}$ years old.

There is one more thing I want to ask you, "Could I please have your permission to write you a personal letter? If possible could it be read by you only?"

P.S. Would you please con-

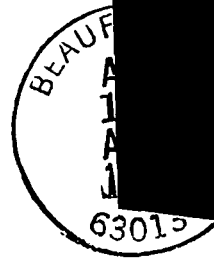
gratulate your daughter and her husband on their wedding, ~~the~~ It was lovely. You have a very lovely family Mr. President.

Good Luck as President

Thank You Very much,

Debbie Rattles

Debbie Rattles.
Beaufort Mo.
63013
P.O. Box 94



President Nixon
Washington D.C.
The White House

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

GPO 16-79608-1

September 23, 1969

9-24

Dear Sir,

I was an admirer like so many others, over the past few years of Senator Robert Kennedy's life; which ended so abruptly to the sorrow and regret of all of us, his admirers, his followers and the "inevitable mankind." We all shared that grief, but most important the life and the resurrected belief of Senator Kennedy: To love one another with compassion and do what we can for our survival.

Many of our young were lost no incentive for the future, he brought them ~~back~~ and no surrogate such as they found with him; He led the way. He was one of their kind; just old enough to be a leader and young enough not to exploit the generation gap; to them he was the guiding light out of darkness, some-one to stabilize the "moral code", someone who enjoyed life to its fullest with out hesitation, but with good taste and Character. He gave the fullest of his life to others, and took what was offered to him by others.

FILE L.H.S.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		RECORD
10	SEP 25 1969	
R.A.O.		
CIV. RIGHTS DIV.		

The younger generation was in need of this and they flocked to him in such great numbers, the like we had never witness, the enthusiasm seem to have given this country an aura of intelligent interest. The zest displayed by so large a following and so young a following, gave us too a renewed hope in our selves.

Sir I think this is saying something, this is giving acknowledgement to something greater than a political enclave for America's rebellious youths. Sir

I think, and, I am sure, that millions of others share this thought just as we shared a hope in a "Man," for a better country, that because of Senator Kennedy's feeling and "Crede", we will be doing an injustice to this Man, not to say so much for what the

Senator stood for but his basic belief the foundation for his respect of all Man-Kind. Jesus Christ life, death, Resurrection, "forgive them Father for they know not what they do".

Murder is Murder, when a man murders another man because of ethical stress his mine is evil. I truly hope we will not live to see the day when our justice reward evil for evil. I think justice, our justice has its place and should be implemented to the fullest or limits. But as for life who

should cast the first stone, who is to say who should live and who should die. Those that take life in their own hands are fools but only God can pass down a Verdict of guilty, Penalty "Death".

We should punish trespassers of others mortal life, but that is the limit of our duty for one another. I am sure this man's conscience has punished him enough and shall continue to do so the rest of his life. We must remember that death is not only in the groing, once we die in mortal sin our mentality also dies of its natural existence. This man does not have to be punished by us, but by nature, his natural instinct as a human being; Counters, to love thy brother as thy self, do good to him, if he does not have this compassion then he is mentally incompetent and should be pitied. One way or another justice has been served; let us not try and equate justice with barbarity. We are primitive enough with out turning to the good old days of, an eye for an eye and ect.

Yours truly

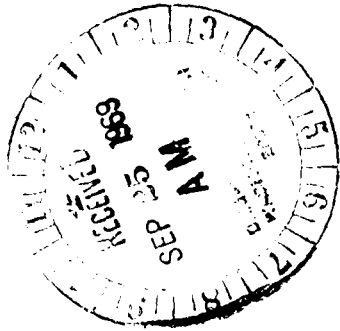
(Miss) Nancy A. Crosby.

79 Mandeville⁹⁴
Oregon Road
H.A., California



Mr. C. A. ...
of the United States by America
Washington, D.C.

SPECIAL
AIR MAIL



T: 9/26/69
RT: 10/7/69
RT: 10/21/69
JL:ls:slr:evb
DJ 166-12C-1

October 21, 1969

8-6

Honorable George Murphy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Murphy:

This is in reply to your memorandum of August 6, 1969, to which was attached a letter and the copy of a newsclipping from Mr. Clifford A. Hauenstein. Please excuse my delay in responding.

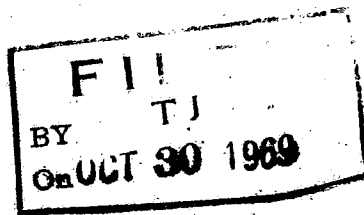
We agree that Mr. Schulberg's argument may merit consideration and I am sure the courts are mindful of the problem. Thank you for bringing the article to my attention.

I am returning your enclosures herewith.

Sincerely,

JERRIS LEONARD
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

cc: ✓ Records
Chrono
DAG
Corres. Unit



CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

() Assistant Attorney General

() First Assistant

() Second Assistant

() Executive Assistant

() Central Section () Attorney

() Eastern Section () Attorney

() Northeastern Section () Attorney

() Southern Section () Attorney

() Western Section () Attorney

(✓) Other: () ~~Charles J. Jones~~

() ~~David Marshall~~

RETURN TO: (✓) Correspondence Unit

() Editorial Unit

() Section Docket Clerk

INDEX Title: _____

STATE: _____ CITY: _____

COUNTY: _____

CROSS REF: _____

REMARKS: _____

I don't see why we should answer Senator Murphy's mail. I'd return it to him with a "no comment" note.

Is 7/24/68

United States Senate

August 6, 1969

Respectfully referred to:

Department of Justice

Because of the desire of this office to be responsive to all inquiries and communications, your consideration of the attached is requested. Your findings and views, in duplicate form, along with return of the enclosure, will be appreciated by

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		R
George Murphy		E
27	U.S. 7 1969	C
R.A.O.		P
CIV. RIGHTS DIV.		

United States Senate

August 6, 1969

Respectfully referred to:

Department of Justice

Because of the desire of this office to be responsive to all inquiries and communications, your consideration of the attached is requested. Your findings and views, in duplicate form, along with return of the enclosure, will be appreciated by

166-128-1

DEPT. OF JUSTICE	R
George Murphy	E
27 AUG 7 1969	C
M.	F
R.A.O.	D
CIV. RIGHTS DIV.	

End

Justice

July 26, 1969

The Honorable George Murphy
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Murphy:

I am enclosing an article by Budd Schulberg which appeared in the Los Angeles Times "West" magazine. The thesis of the article is that there are some crimes which have such an overwhelming effect on the entire country (political assassination, for example) that they cannot be tried and judged by conventional trial procedures and thus, a radically new means of handling such cases must be devised.

It would appear that Mr. Schulberg's argument has merit, and I would appreciate you giving it your consideration. I would be very interested in any comments that you might have.

Sincerely,

Clifford A. Hauenstein

Clifford A. Hauenstein
23847 Aetna St.
Woodland Hills, Calif.
91364

KR

Years ago we covered the lurid "White Flame" murder trial for a Los Angeles paper, a typical Southern California crime of passion, a sob sister's delight. Compared to the screaming headlines of that trial, or of a "Black Dahlia" or a "Dr. Finch Murder Case," the trial of the assassin of Bobby Kennedy was reported with second-section modesty. For us the trial of Sirhan Sirhan was an eerie one to cover because it was the first (and we pray the last) time we were to attend a trial for a murder we had witnessed with our own eyes.

The security check of those privileged few permitted to move through the protective barrier and enter the courtroom was the most thorough body-search we have ever experienced. First you removed everything from your pockets, every pen, pencil, slip of paper, coin, paper clip. Then you leaned forward on a table while young officers frisked you carefully from neck to shoelace. (Lady reporters said they even had to remove their shoes, nor were bras sacrosanct to the distaff fuzz.) After the body-search an electronic gadget was run slowly along every inch of you to make scientifically certain that you were not carrying a concealed weapon; no tiny revolver, no pocket knife, not even a pin to endanger the precious life of the young man who robbed us of Robert F. Kennedy.

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Sirhan Sirhan vs. American Justice

(Last of two parts)

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Rose Bowl and at the Battle of the Bulge. Buck is a ruddy-faced rock of a man with a Spencer Tracy stoop, in fact with a Spencer Tracy non-nonsense All-American directness; he was flanked by David Fitts, a sophisticated man who sometimes used phrases and words his witnesses did not understand, and by John Howard, barrel-chested and, like Compton, suggesting square and solid rather than cube and complex.

In the opposite corner we found one of those superstars that criminal law enjoys—Southern California's answer to Melvin Belli, Percy Foreman and Lee Bailey—Grant Cooper. While the prosecution went about its business with a kind of stolid semi-thoroughness, Grant Cooper gives a prize-winning performance, somehow managing to superimpose Cary Grant on Gary Cooper. Stylish, urbane, disingenuous, sometimes grinning at his own cleverness, Grant Cooper created an impression of being in complete command of these proceedings, like a circus master dancing with theatrical elegance from ring to ring. A dapper, scene-stealing leading man was Grant Cooper, with a star performer's love of limelight. During court recesses, rather than take the 15 or 20 minutes to catch his breath or confer quietly with colleagues as did his less flamboyant opponents, Grant Cooper enjoyed throwing himself into the whirlpool questioning of the press milling in the corridor outside the courtroom. Overshadowed but very much a figure in his own was Emile Zola Berman, who flew out from New York to join forces with Cooper. A potent team they made.

Berman, with the beak and complexion of an angry, featherless bird of prey, is Jewish and was understandably touchy about attaching himself to a case so inextricably bound to the Arab cause. There was one entire morning devoted to testimony from Palestinian Arabs describing their forcible removal from their homes in Jerusalem, suggesting how the displacement and maltreatment could poison and cripple the personality of a sensitive child like Sirhan Sirhan. And Sirhan himself had taken the stand to render what amounted to a detailed lecture on the birth of Zionism and the complex diplomacy of the Middle East that led to the emergence of Israel. "Boy, am I going to catch hell in New York today!" said

The trial of Sirhan B. Sirhan certainly was a cut above Dallas, or Memphis. But the magnitude of the crime and its nature as a political rather than personal act—the modern American assassination syndrome—makes ordinary local

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 traffic offender. With its nine rows
 of seats for 65 spectators, this
 seemed an ordinary courtroom for a
 routine trial; certainly not the scene
 of judgment for a crime that had
 shaken the world and deprived us of
 our most promising presidential
 candidate.

On the right sat Buck Compton,
 captain of the prosecution team, an
 ex-football star, a hero both in the

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 to cope with it, or define
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 the trial fit the crime.***

By BUDD SCHULBERG

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 performance, somehow managing to
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 "Zook" Berman to a small group of
 reporters at one noon recess.

Then why did Emile Zola Berman
 take this case? For the same reason,
 his champions insist, that he defend-
 ed critical civil rights cases in Dixie.
 Because unpopular cases and causes
 must be defended as spiritedly as
 popular ones. In this case, Berman
 would explain, there was an added
 incentive: California has a new de-

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On the right sat Buck Compton, captain of the prosecution team, an ex-football star, a hero both in the

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By BUDD SCHULBERG

(A-2) Dear Mr. President,
~~Justine~~

Rt. #1 Box 9 10450 Rd.
Harpersport, Ohio 43125

I know this letter will be ~~thrown~~
thrown away and you won't even get
to read it, but I'm writing anyhow
want to tell you how I feel. At the
beginning I hated you so much and my
was so mad when you were elected
President but now I feel different. I
like you very much. I know that you want
to help the people of the United States. If
only you could help the war to end
and stop all this rioting and the fighting
between the black and white. I'm
white and my best girlfriend is a Negro.
I think very highly of her. She's kind,
considerate and understands. Sometimes
we don't see eye to eye on something
and get into a fight but we always
make up. We've been best friends for
on 4 or 5 years now. That's what I call
true friendship. We are both 16.

Every night I pray to God and ask
him to help the war to stop. ~~He's~~
my favorite President ~~is~~ 100-120-1
Lincoln, John F. Kennedy and now ~~him~~
I wanted so much for Bobby ~~100-120-1~~
to be elected President but then the
tragedy. (terrible spelling). But 100-120-1
FILE LMS.

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we don't see eye to eye on something
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Every night I pray to God and ask
him to help the war to stop. ~~That's~~
my favorite President's were
Lincoln, John F. Kennedy and now you.
I wanted so much for Bobby Kennedy
to be elected President but then the
~~tragedy~~ tragedy. (forgive spelling). But I do
believe one thing. That Sir Han - Sir
Han be free to go. They probably end
up executing him then that's another
dead man. I do not believe in putting
a person to his death for committing
a crime at all. He was probably mentally
unbalanced. No, but instead of helping
a person who ~~was~~ kills they kill
him. I hope you know what I'm
getting at. What are we ~~trying~~ trying to do

in this country? Try to stop the war.
Right? ~~We're~~ We're trying to
end the killing. Right? Well, that's
just what ~~we're~~ doing when a
person is put to his death for a crime
he committed. We're killing. What
I mean is we're committing

COLD
BLOODED
MURDER!

When I watched Sir - on T. V. he
started crying. It wasn't a fake cry.
He really didn't know what he
was doing. I feel so sorry for the
poor man. He's probably already
dead. Inside that is, ~~if~~

Thank You
for your time,
Debbie Booker
(16 years old.)

M O N D E Y

When I watched Sir - han on T. V. he started crying. It wasn't a fake cry. He really didn't know what he was doing. I feel so sorry for the poor man. He is probably already dead. Inside that is, ~~is~~

Thank you
for your time,
Dubbie Booker
(16 years old.)

P. S. I hope like anything that you get this letter. Even if you don't get this at least somebody who reads it, might understand what I'm really saying.

166-12C-1

See 7

4-29-69 _____

From
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
To

August 14, 1969

- ☐ The Attorney General
- ☐ The Solicitor General
- ☐ The Deputy Attorney General
- ☐ Assistant Attorney General
- ☐ Director, Bureau of Prisons
- ☐ The Pardon Attorney
- ☐ Chairman, Parole Board
- ☐ Assistant Attorney General for Administration
- ☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service
- ☐ Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs
- ☐ Office of Alien Property
- ☐ Chief - Accounts Branch
- ☐ Chief - Administrative Services Office
- ☐ Chief of Personnel
- ☐ General Litigation Section, Civil Division
- ☒ Records Administration Office

Att.: ☐ Antitrust Div. ☐ Civil Div. ☒ Civil Rights Div.
☐ Criminal Div. ☐ Internal Security Div.
☐ Inter-Division Information Unit ☐ Community Relations Service

- ☐ A. No further action will be taken in this case in the absence of a specific request from you.
- ☐ B. Please advise what further investigation, if any, is desired in this matter.
- ☐ C. For your information, I am enclosing a communication regarding the holder of a diplomatic or international organization visa.
- ☒ D. For your information.
- ☐ E. Please note change in caption of this case.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc: ☐ Attorney General ☐ Deputy Attorney General
☐ Antitrust Div. ☐ Civil Div. ☐ Civil Rights Div.
☐ Criminal Div. ☐ Internal Security Div. ☐ IDIU

Enc. (*(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)*)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

21-037-145

Report of: AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.
Date: 8/1/69

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 56-156

Bureau File #: 62-587

Title: SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

DOCKETED

AUG 1 8 1969

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis:

The trial of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN continued at Los Angeles County Superior Court, Number 107, State of California, during February 1969. On 2/13/69, opening arguments were made by prosecution attorney. Defense Attorney EMILE ZOLA BERMAN made his opening statements on 2/14/69, and the first four witnesses testified to the shooting. Trial continued and on 2/26/69, the prosecution rested its case. The defense opened its case on 2/28/69. Trial continued and on 4/8/69, both prosecution and defense rested their cases. On 4/14/69, the case was sent to the jury for deliberation. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against SIRHAN, and also found him guilty of assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to commit murder on five other counts in the indictment. On 4/23/69, after a separate penalty trial, the jury returned a verdict of death for SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. On 5/21/69, SIRHAN was formally sentenced to death, and ordered remanded to San Quentin Prison. SIRHAN was sentenced to the term prescribed by law in the remaining charges against him. Background information concerning SIRHAN set forth, including interviews of fellow students, fellow workers, and information concerning brothers of SIRHAN including SAIDALLAH, SHARIF, MUNIR, and ADEL. Additional interviews conducted of persons in area of shooting including hotel employee, campaign

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file
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workers, student supporter, and press representative. Additional investigation conducted concerning KHAIBAR KHAN and members of his family concerning their alleged contact with SIRHAN. No further information developed concerning radio broadcast of shooting of Senator KENNEDY prior to his actual shooting. Miscellaneous information regarding investigation of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY set forth.

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DETAILS:

PROSECUTIVE ACTION CONCERNING
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

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On February 4, 1969, trial of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was resumed at Los Angeles County Superior Court. Court proceedings consisted of efforts on the part of the defense to support the motion for dismissal of the Grand Jury indictment concerning SIRHAN. SIRHAN and his mother MARY SIRHAN, both testified concerning their economic status. Judge HERBERT B. WALKER denied the defense motion.

On February 5, 1969, efforts were made by both the prosecution and the defense to select alternate jurors to serve for this trial.

The twelve jurors previously selected were sworn in but will not be sequestered until the six alternate jurors are selected.

On February 11, 1969, selection of all jurors was completed and further proceedings were continued until February 13, 1969.

Defense Attorney, GRANT B. COOPER, on February 13, 1969, made a motion for a mistrial in this matter based on recent articles appearing in the local press that SIRHAN might be considering a change of plea to guilty. All members of the jury including the six alternate members were individually examined in the Judge's chambers relative to the effect that this publicity might have had on them. Following the examination of the jurors, Judge WALKER denied the motion for a mistrial.

Los Angeles County Deputy District Attorney, DAVID FITTS then made the opening statements to the court on behalf of the prosecution attorneys.

Defense Attorney, EMILE ZOLA BERMAN presented the opening arguments for the defense on February 14, 1969, and the first four witnesses to appear in this case testified. These included employees of the Ambassador who were employed on the night that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot.

The defense attorney at the beginning of the court session on February 20, 1969, again moved for a mistrial based on local press accounts that SIRHAN was willing to plead guilty to a first degree murder charge if he could be assured of a sentence of life imprisonment rather than death. These proceedings took place in the Judge's chambers but apparently the story leaked to the local press and at the afternoon recess, Judge WALKER made available copies of transcripts concerning proceedings in chambers on that morning so that all press representatives would have the same information.

During the court session on February 25, 1969, the prosecution moved to admit as evidence in this trial the diary and other papers of SIRHAN that were obtained in a search of SIRHAN's residence on June 5, 1968. The defense objected to the admission into evidence of these papers and Judge WALKER overruled their objection and permitted their entry. Just prior to the noon recess, SIRHAN stood up in court and stated "your Honor, it is not admitted into evidence yet". SIRHAN's outburst was related to testimony then being given by LAURENCE SLOAN, Examiner of questioned documents for the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office.

On February 26, 1969, the prosecution rested the case and the jury was given copies of SIRHAN's notebooks which had been admitted into evidence. Court proceedings were continued until February 28, 1969.

The defense opened it's case at the court session on February 28, 1969 and during the afternoon session while a witness from the Pasadena School system was testifying concerning the academic record of SIRHAN, SIRHAN stood up in court and addressed the Judge. His attorney seated him, requested permission to approach the bench and the jury was excused. SIRHAN requested permission to speak and indicated a desire to change his plea to guilty to murder in the first degree. SIRHAN also requested to be executed and to disassociate himself from his present staff of defense attorneys. In response to a question from the Judge, SIRHAN indicated that he had willfully killed Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY after 20 years of premeditated malice and forethought.

SIRHAN insisted that he be allowed to represent himself and the Judge declared him incompetent to defend himself. The Judge ruled that the trial would continue and he admonished SIRHAN that if there were further outbursts of this nature, he would be physically restrained in the court.

When court reconvened, defense Attorney GRANT COOPER, speaking for himself and the other defense counsels, made a motion that all defense attorneys be disassociated from the case due to differences of opinion between themselves, and SIRHAN as to the proper conduct of the trial. This motion was denied by the Judge and trial was ordered to proceed.

During the court session on March 6, 1969, while SIRHAN was testifying as a witness, the defense attorney, after conference with the prosecution and the Judge, read the entire transcript to the court, including the jury of the events that occurred during SIRHAN's outbursts in the court session on February 28, 1969. SIRHAN was then excused as a witness.

Judge WALKER at the opening of the court session of March 7, 1969, advised the jury that in determining the guilt or innocence of SIRHAN to disregard the testimony given on March 6, 1969 regarding the statements made by SIRHAN at the court session on February 28, 1969, while the jury was absent. Prosecution Attorney, DAVID FITTS made a statement to the court that he considered the Judge's instructions in error and felt that the jury should be able to consider the statements in anyway that they wished. The Judge concurred with the prosecution, and defense continued with the presentation of defense witnesses.

During the court session of March 28, 1969, it was announced that one of the regular jurors had been taken ill during the night and an alternate juror was selected to replace the regular juror.

On April 8, 1969, both the defense and prosecution attorneys rested their case. Closing arguments were made at the court session following April 8, 1969 and on April 14, 1969, Judge WALKER read the instructions to the jury and the case was sent to the jury for deliberation at 3:00 p.m. on this date.

On April 17, 1969, the jury returned a verdict in this case finding SIRHAN guilty of murder in the first degree on count one of the indictment. On the remainder of the five counts, SIRHAN was found guilty of assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to commit murder. The penalty trial to determine the possibility of the death sentence was scheduled to begin on April 21, 1969.

On April 23, 1969, the jury in the trial of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, returned a verdict of death for SIRHAN. Further hearings in this matter were continued until May 21, 1969.

On May 21, 1969, defense Attorney GRANT COOPER, presented arguments for a motion for a new trial for SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. The motion for a new trial was based on 13 points of alleged court errors in the trial of SIRHAN. The motion for the new trial was denied by Judge WALKER on all 13 points which had been specified by the defense.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN WIRIN and FRED OKRAND of the American Civil Liberties Union joined defense attorney's argument for a hearing on the constitutionality of the death penalty. The request for this hearing was denied by the Judge.

Prior to the arguments concerning a motion for a new trial, Los Angeles District Attorney EVELLE J. YOUNGER, presented a letter he had received from Senator EDWARD KENNEDY requesting clemency for SIRHAN.

After the motion for a new trial was denied, Judge WALKER formally sentenced SIRHAN to death and ordered him remanded to San Quentin Prison within ten days. The Judge pronounced that the findings of the jury were correct in this

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case. SIRHAN was also sentenced to the term prescribed by law on each of the five counts of assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to commit murder in connection with the five individuals who were wounded at the Ambassador Hotel on the night that Senator KENNEDY was shot.

On May 3, 1969, an article appeared in the "Los Angeles Times" which advised that GEORGE E. SHIBLEY, a Long Beach Attorney, announced that he would be joined by LUKE MC KISSACK, a Hollywood Attorney, and ABDEEN JABARA of Detroit, Michigan in assuming responsibility for SHIRHAN's appeals.

The article stated that the three attorneys who represented SIRHAN in his trial would serve in the capacity of "counsels" to the three new attorneys. SHIBLEY indicated in this article that the change was made at the request of the SIRHAN family as they wished to have a defense team of attorneys with a background of Palestinian affairs. The article stated that SHIBLEY and JABARA are of Lebanese ancestry, although both were born in the United States.

JABARA was present in Los Angeles during the trial of SIRHAN.

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION
CONCERNING SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 3/5/69

LAWRENCE D. SOMMERVILLE, a student at Pasadena City College, who resides at 1863 Elvado Avenue, Arcadia, California, telephone 355-8395, advised that on the evening of June 4, 1968, probably before 6:00 p.m., he saw SIRHAN B. SIRHAN on the steps leading from the student center to the "C" Building at Pasadena City College. It appeared, SOMMERVILLE said, that SIRHAN was exiting the college as SOMMERVILLE was entering. There were two or three other males walking about the same pace as SIRHAN, but SOMMERVILLE could not state whether or not they were actually in his company.

SOMMERVILLE waved to SIRHAN and spoke his name. SIRHAN waved back and passed on.

SOMMERVILLE had known SIRHAN since junior high school when both were in attendance at Elliott Junior High School and again at John Muir High School in Pasadena, however, SOMMERVILLE said he never had more than possibly one class with SIRHAN and this would have been in junior high school. He doubts that SIRHAN would know his name. He has never been in the SIRHAN home, nor has SIRHAN been in his home. SOMMERVILLE stated that they knew each other by sight only and would greet each other when they met, usually by a wave. SOMMERVILLE stated he had no information of consequence regarding SIRHAN and no information whatsoever concerning his political attitudes and beliefs.

-10-

On 3/4/69 at Arcadia, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA PHILIP J. REILLY/lmt Date dictated 3/4/69

Informants Name:

Business Address & Phone:

: GOEL, Mohan

1730 Centinela, Inglewood 776-3244

Residence & Phone:

1122 W. 30th St., L. A. 748-4286

Investigator Receiving Info:

Date & Time Received:

HERNANDEZ, E. 7101

6-14-68 11:45 AM

INFORMATION:

Above party was interviewed at his residence. States that he attended Pasadena City College with suspect SIRHAN SIRHAN. Stated that both were members of the International Club which is composed of approximate 150 foreign students. Also, used to see SIRHAN at Santa Anita Race Track periodically. Last time he saw SIRHAN was during the months of January or February of 1968. Had conversation with SIRHAN relative to SIRHAN's accident at the track. SIRHAN stated he felt well, but was suing the "people". GOEL states that in his opinion SIRHAN looked or acted no different than when he used to attend school with him.

ASSIGNED TO: HERNANDEZ, E. , STRONG and SANDLIN

ACTION TAKEN - RESULTS:

Interview taken.

The above party was interviewed in his residence 1122 W. 30th St. on 6-14-68. persons present at time of the interview were Sgts. E. Hernandez # 7101; L. Sandlin and Strong. The purpose of the interview was to determine if Mr. GOEL had any knowledge or information that might possibly be relevant to the SENATOR KENNEDY INVESTIGATION.

STATEMENT

I met SIRHAN SIRHAN during the early part of 1963 at Pasadena City College. He and myself were foreign students attending school there during this time

Date/Time Completed:

2 00

-11-

Approved By:

HT. R...

which was somewhere around a period of about 1½ years I had many conversations with SIRHAN. We both belonged to the PASADENA CITY COLLEGE INTERNATIONAL CLUB, The club was composed of about 150 foreign students. I would say that from my own personal observations SIRHAN's best friend was another Arabic student by the name of MOHAMAD (M-Arabic-Tall-Good looking-Fair complexed).

As far as any of the teaching Staff knowing SIRHAN, I believe that there was a member of the Political Science program that I believe knew SIRHAN quite well (M-C, has only one eye-wears artificial eye and glasses). I do remember that MISS NICELY who is the head of the International Students talked with SIRHAN and so did MR. RUDE from the ENGLISH DEPT. MISS ELDER also was the Foreign students English teacher and talked with SIRHAN.

Socially I did not know SIRHAN too well. I know that he did not drink liquor and I believe that he was a MOSLEM, He never told me this, but this is what I believe. I also believe that his friend MOHAMAD was a Moslem.. SIRHAN was a heavy better at the race track. I know that he used to go to SANTA ANITA a lot. I myself go to Santa Anita but not as much as he did, every time that I did go, I used to see SIRHAN there. He used to make big bets 60-80 dollars on a race. One time when we were at Santa Anita a middle aged woman gave him a good tip on a horse and he gave me the tip, the horse came in and he made a lot of money on his bet.

No, SIRHAN did not have any girl friends that I know of, he was a very quiet type of man and the only time that I remember him talking to any girls was during our meetings at the International Club. I remember seeing him talking to a girl by the name of "SUZIE" and another girl by the name of "SHARON" but I don't remember their last names. But to my knowledge he didn't have an girl friends and I never saw him with a girl.

No, I truthfully can't say where SIRHAN got his money. I remember that at one time he was working in a gasoline station in Pasadena. After he left school somewhere around the middle of 1964 I believe, I think it was 1964, anyway I heard that he was working horses in Del Mar. I think that his brother the one that wears a beard and works at the FEZ as a musician got him the job in Del Mar. His brother is a much bigger better than SIRHAN was, and I think that he is the one that told me that SIRHAN was working in Del Mar and that he had had an accident.

When I saw SIRHAN at Santa Anita in February or January of this year I told him that I had heard about his accident, I asked him how he was feeling and he told me that everything was alright. He was real happy. He told me he felt fine but that he was suing those people and that he was going to get some money from them.

Yes, during the time that I knew SIRHAN he had two cars first he had a 1952 or 1953 black cadillac and then the last car that he had was a real big one, it was a huge reddish DeSoto but I am not sure of the year. Once or twice he drove me home when I was walking from school.

To my knowledge SIRHAN didn't return back to Jordan or anywhere that I

page 3
GOEL, Mohan report

know of. I remember seeing him in the track in Santa Anita during 1964 and 1965.

Well Politically I know that SIRHAN was very much against the Jewish people. He hated the Jews. In fact he stated to me many times that he was for Hitler and the way that he handled the Jews. He used to say that he couldn't understand the Americans, that they let the Jews suck the blood of the nation and keep putting the money in the banks, and the Americans let them get away with it.

SIRHAN was usually very quiet, he used no profanity, except sometimes he used to swear in Arabic. Once a man spilled some coffee on his brother in a restaurant in Hollywood and SIRHAN called him a Mother Fucker in Arabic. But most of the time he was polite, helpful and quiet but he was very much Anti Jew.

No, I never myself heard SIRHAN mention KENNEDY.

E. Hernandez #7101
L. Sandlin #3255
T. Strong #

Informants Name:

Mohan Goel

Business Address & Phone:

Residence & Phone:

825 Victor St Inglewood, Cal 677-400

Investigator Receiving Info:

Dandlin

Date & Time Received:

7-11-68 1:50 PM

INFORMATION:

Sugg. Info.

Subject reported above new address & Tel #

ASSIGNED TO:

ACTION TAKEN - RESULTS:

M.S.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/5/69

1
HENRY RONALD RAMISTELLA, 737 Carew Street,
Springfield, Massachusetts, advised as follows:

He is a former horse trainer and jockey who was disbarred because of some trouble he got into a number of years ago. Because he was barred from the race tracks he travelled to California where he sought work as a horse trainer under the name FRANK RUMMA. Using this name he was employed by Mr. BERT ALTFILLISCH who is the owner of the Granja Vista Del Rio Farms. He was so employed for approximately two years ending early in 1968 or in the end of 1967. While employed by Mr. ALTFILLISCH he hired SIRHAN SIRHAN as an exercise boy and a jockey trainee. SIRHAN was known to him and to all the other workers as SOL, however, his true name, SIRHAN, appeared on his pay check.

SIRHAN had been employed for about a year when RAMISTELLA referred him to R.L. "BOB" WHEELER. However, approximately two months later SIRHAN returned to the Del Rio Farms and stated that BOB WHEELER had told him he was not ready to become a jockey. SIRHAN worked for approximately a month after returning to the ranch and then quit after he was unable to obtain a raise or shorter hours. This was approximately one year before Mr. RAMISTELLA heard that he had been arrested for shooting Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

SIRHAN had advised RAMISTELLA that he had studied to be an ambassador for his old country noting that SIRHAN was an immigrant to the United States. RAMISTELLA feels that SIRHAN would have been well suited for this type occupation as he was exceedingly polite and appeared well educated.

He described SIRHAN as being a "loner" who had few friends and who used to go without meals in order to save his pay check. SIRHAN was very meek and had no "nerve." SIRHAN was generally afraid of horses and lacked the nerve to become a jockey.

RAMISTELLA states that he and several others were watching SIRHAN run one of the horses at the time SIRHAN fell from the horse. RAMISTELLA noted that this fall had

-15-

On 4/4/69 at Springfield, Massachusetts File # BOSTON 44-646

by SA MICHAEL W. STUART/car Date dictated 4/5/69

been subsequently publicized in recent newspaper and television accounts from Los Angeles. He noted that at the time SIRHAN was running the horse it was extremely foggy and SIRHAN apparently lost his bearings and ran the horse into one of the fences almost directly in front of him, RAMISTELLA, and the other onlookers. RAMISTELLA, because of the fog, did not actually see SIRHAN fall from the horse but heard the accident and ran to where SIRHAN was laying. SIRHAN was very much shaken by the accident and was taken to the local hospital for treatment. The hospital found nothing wrong, however, and released him the next day. RAMISTELLA had an occasion to observe SIRHAN for some time following this accident and noted that his behavior was, apparently, no different from his behavior before the accident. SIRHAN did not complain of any ill effects following the accident to RAMISTELLA or to anyone else in RAMISTELLA's knowledge.

RAMISTELLA has no knowledge of SIRHAN's political views. He states that SIRHAN argued with two Hungarians that were employed at the ranch about politics and Communists, however, the discussion took place in a language not familiar to RAMISTELLA and he has no idea what the argument concerned. He could identify one of the Hungarians only as JOHN and states that Mr. ALTFILLISCH could possibly be able to identify these two individuals.

LA 56-156

RE: FAMILY OF SHIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
SAIDALLAH B. SIRHAN

On the eveing of March 27, 1969, SAIDALLAH B. SIRHAN was struck by an automobile driven by a MURRAY ALLEN WILLIAMS, a student at Pasadena City College. This accident occurred on Lake Street in Pasadena and WILLIAMS was driving a 1969 Volkswagen which struck SAIDALLAH B. SIRHAN who was a pedestrian. SAIDALLAH was injured rather seriously and taken to St. Luke's Hospital in Pasadena.

Set forth is the Pasadena Police Department
Traffic Collision report:

**Pasadena Police Department
TRAFFIC COLLISION REPORT**

Case Number

598 531

LOCATION OCCURRED				At Intersection		Between		and	
HOWARD ST. & LAKE AVE.									
TYPE OF ACCIDENT						Hit and Run		City Prop. Damage	
AUTO-PEDESTRIAN						☐ Yes ☒ No		☐ Yes ☒ No	
Severity	Killed	Injured	Arrested Party	Charge	Booking Number	Day	Time	Date	
A	0	1	NONE			THURS.	6:35PM	3-27-69	
PARTY A (DRIVER) MR.				Address		City		Residence Phone	
WILLIAMS, MURRAY ALLEN				266 W. VENTURA ST.		ALHAMBRA		794-2522	
Employed By				Address		City		Business Phone	
UNEMPLOYED (STUDENT P.C.O.)				---		---		---	
How Involved		Going (Direction)		Estimated Speed		Legal Speed		Sex Race Age Birth Date	
DRIVER		SOUTH ON LAKE AVE.		30-55MPH		35MPH		M N 18 PII	
Vehicle Year	Make	Type	Color	Vehicle License Number	State	Year	Driver's License Number	State	Type
1969	VOLKSWAGON	2-DR.	RED	YOM 047	CALIF.	1969		CALIF.	3
Registered Owner				Address		City		Phone	
WILLIAMS, VIVIAN ALLEN (MRS.)				SAME AS DRIVER		SAME		SAME	
Vehicle Taken To		By		On Order of		Part of Vehicle Damaged		Extent	
DRIVEN AWAY		DRIVER		---		DRIVER'S DOOR, LEFT SIDE		MODERATE	
PARTY B (Mrs. Miss)				Address		City		Residence Phone	
SIFIAN, SADALLAH B.				1659 N. LAKE AVE.		PASADENA		UNK.	
Employed By				Address		City		Business Phone	
UNK.				---		---		---	
How Involved		Going (Direction)		Estimated Speed		Legal Speed		Sex Race Age Birth Date	
PEDESTRIAN		EAST TO WEST IN CROSSWALK		---		---		M I 36 PII	
Vehicle Year	Make	Type	Color	Vehicle License Number	State	Year	Driver's License Number	State	Type
N/A				---			---		
Registered Owner				Address		City		Phone	
N/A				---		---		---	
Vehicle Taken To		By		On Order of		Part of Vehicle Damaged		Extent	
N/A				---		---		---	
PARTY C (Mrs. Miss)				Address		City		Residence Phone	
---				---		---		---	
Employed By				Address		City		Business Phone	
---				---		---		---	
How Involved		Going (Direction)		Estimated Speed		Legal Speed		Sex Race Age Birth Date	
Vehicle Year	Make	Type	Color	Vehicle License Number	State	Year	Driver's License Number	State	Type
Registered Owner				Address		City		Phone	
Vehicle Taken To		By		On Order of		Part of Vehicle Damaged		Extent	
WITNESSES (Name—Mrs., Miss)				Address		City		Sex Age Phone	
1. HORN, THEODORE EARDON				2201 VIA CAMPO AVE.		MONTEBELLO		M 27 794-5827	
2. ---									
PASSENGERS (Name—Mrs., Miss)				Address		City		Sex Age Vehicle Location	
1. NONE									
2. ---									
3. ---									
4. ---									
Injured W/As		Extent Injury		NOTE: See page 2 for injury code					
Party	Passenger	K	A B C	Taken to (Hospital - Treated at Scene) by (City Ambulance, etc.)					
B			X	TO ST. LUKE'S BY EMERGENCY CENTER AMBULANCE, POSS. BASAL SKULL					
				FRACTURE & POSS. FRACTURE OF LOWER RIGHT LEG. X-RAYS TO BE TAKEN					
				TO DETERMINE IF ANY OTHER INJURY.					
Copies To		Copies By		Approved By		Investigator—Name		No. Date Time	
PATROL SERVICES-1				-18-		D.E. HYZY		P-721 3-27-69 8:15	
CITY PROSECUTOR-1									

Classification

Date of this report

Case number

AUTO-PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC COLLISION

3-27-69

598 531

REFERENCE TO: HOWARD ST. & LAKE AVE.

The following is a statement of facts in re information obtained and recorded by the undersigned in an official police investigation, and is a part of an official Police Report on file in the Pasadena Police Department. This investigation included personal observations; the observations of other Police Officers and/or Officers from the California Highway Patrol, L.A. County Sheriff's Office, and ---; measurements, interviews with the parties to the traffic collision herein referred to, and interviews with all available witnesses who were reported to the undersigned at the time of this investigation.

As a result of these interviews it is believed that the following persons will testify as follows if called as witnesses:

1. PASADENA POLICE OFFICER D.E. HYZY: That he personally advised each party to this collision of his or her full and complete constitutional rights; that in his opinion each party understood them; and that each of them voluntarily waived those rights, and stated that he wished to make a statement concerning this collision without being represented by an attorney.
2. MR. THEODORE BARDON HOHN STATED THAT HE IS TWENTY SEVEN YEARS OF AGE AND IS EMPLOYED AS A TRAFFIC OFFICER FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL AT 2201 VIA COMPO AVE IN MONTEBELLO. THAT HE WAS OFF DUTY AND WAS AT THE ORANGE JULIUS STAND AT 1519 N. LAKE AVE, IN THE CITY OF PASADENA ON THE EVENING OF MARCH 27, 1969. THAT HE WAS SITTING IN THE OUTSIDE PATIO AREA FACING LAKE AVE. THAT HE OBSERVED A MALE PEDESTRIAN CROSSING THE STREET IN A MARKED CROSSWALK FROM EAST TO WEST ON LAKE AVE. THAT HE OBSERVED A VOLKSWAGON SOUTHBOUND ON LAKE AVE, IN THE NUMBER ONE TRAFFIC LANE, TRAVELING APPROXIMATELY 30 TO 35 MILES PER HOUR. THAT HE OBSERVED THAT THE PEDESTRIAN NOR THE DRIVER OF THE VW SAW EACH OTHER. THAT HE SAW THE VW STRIKE THE PEDESTRIAN IN THE MARKED CROSSWALK AND SAW THE VICTIM HURLED INTO THE AIR. THAT HE RAN TO AID THE VICTIM AND SAW THE DRIVER IMMEDIATELY PULL OVER TO THE SIDE OF THE ROAD, PARK HIS CAR AND COME BACK TO THE SCENE.
3. MR. SADALLAW B. SIRHAN (UNABLE TO ADVISE HIM OF HIS RIGHTS TO REMAIN SILENT OR QUESTION HIM DUE TO HIS CONDITION.)
4. MR. MURRAY ALLEN WILLIAMS: STATED THAT HE IS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE AND LIVES AT 266 W. VENTURA ST. IN ALTADENA, CALIFORNIA. THAT HE WAS DRIVING A 1969 VOLKSWAGON SOUTHBOUND ON LAKE AVE IN THE CITY OF PASADENA ON THE EVENING OF MARCH 27, 1969. THAT HE WAS ON HIS WAY TO SCHOOL AT PASADENA CITY COLLEGE. THAT HE SAW NO ONE ON THE STREET UNTIL HE WAS AT THE CROSSWALK AT HOWARD & LAKE. THAT HE FIRST NOTICED THE PEDESTRIAN IN THE MARKED CROSSWALK, AND AT THAT TIME HE WAS UNABLE TO STOP AND STRUCK THE PEDESTRIAN. THAT HE THEN STOPPED HIS VEHICLE AND CAME BACK TO THE SCENE. (SEE ATTACHED WRITTEN STATEMENT)

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

KEY POINT WAS ESTABLISHED BY WITNESS HOHN POINTING OUT LOCATION. CTR OF THE VICTIM WAS 9° SOUTH OF THE SOUTHERN MOST PORTION OF THE CROSSWALK. NO SKID MARKS OR DEBRIS IN THE STREET. VICTIM WAS LYING WITH HIS HEAD IN A NORTHEASTERLY DIRECTION. DAMAGE TO THE VW CONSISTED OF A LARGE DENT IN THE DRIVER'S DOOR AND THE OUTSIDE REAR VIEW MIRROR TURNED DOWNWARD. PHOTOS # 55 & 56 TAKEN AT THE SCENE, & PHOTOS # 67 & 68 TAKEN LATER AT THE POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE VEHICLE INVOLVED SHOWING DAMAGE.

SUMMARY

DUE TO THE OBSERVATIONS AND STATEMENTS OF THE WITNESS AND STATEMENT OF DRIVER "A", AS WELL AS THE PHYSICAL EVIDENCE, IT IS REQUESTED THAT A COMPLAINT BE ISSUED AGAINST DRIVER "A", MURRAY WILLIAMS FOR VIOLATION OF C.V.C. 21950, FAILURE TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY TO PEDESTRIAN IN A CROSSWALK.

Copies to

CITY PROSECUTOR-1

Copies Made

By

Approved

Officer—P. No.

D.E. HYZY P-721 3-27-69 11PM

ASSISTED BY
OFFS. MISCH & BROWN

LOCATION

HOWARD ST. + LAKE AVE

CASE NUMBER

598 531

Contributing Circumstance (check one or more for each driver)

A B C

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Basic Speed
☐ ☐ ☐ Speed Too Fast
☐ ☐ ☐ Failed To Yield Right of Way
☐ ☐ ☐ Drove Left of Center
☐ ☐ ☐ Improper Overtaking

A B C

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Passed Stop Sign
☐ ☐ ☐ Disregarded Traffic Signal
☐ ☐ ☐ Followed Too Closely
☐ ☐ ☐ Made Improper Turn
☐ ☐ ☐ Other Improper Driving

A B C

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Inadequate Brakes
☐ ☐ ☐ Improper Lights
☐ ☐ ☐ Had Been Drinking

Kind of Locality (check one)

- ☒ Sub. ☐ Res. ☐ School

Road Surface (check one)

- ☒ Dry ☐ Wet ☐ Muddy ☐ Other

Weather (check one)

- ☒ Clear ☐ Raining ☐ Fog

Lighting Conditions (check one)

- ☐ Daylight ☐ Dusk-Dawn ☒ Dark

Traffic Control (check one or more)

- ☐ Tri-Light ☐ Stop Sign
☐ Yield Sign ☐ None ☒ Other X-WALK

Code for Injury

(Use only the most serious one in each space for injury)

K—Dead before report made.

A—Visible signs of injury, as bleeding wound or distorted member; or had to be carried from scene

B—Other visible injury, as bruises, abrasions, swelling, limping, etc.

C—No visible injury but complaint of pain or momentary unconsciousness

O—No Indication of Injury

Driver Action (check one for each)

A B C

- ☒ ☐ ☐ Going Straight Ahead
☐ ☐ ☐ Make Right or Left Turn
☐ ☐ ☐ Slowing or Stopped in Lane
☐ ☐ ☐ Backing
☐ ☐ ☐ Making U Turn

A B C

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Parked
☐ ☐ ☐ Overtaking
☐ ☐ ☐ Changing Lanes
☐ ☐ ☐ Pulling from Curb
☐ ☐ ☐ Other

Pedestrian Action (check one)

- ☒ Crossing at Intersection—Marked
☐ Crossing at Intersection—Unmarked
☐ Crossing, Mid-Block
☐ Getting On or Off Vehicle
☐ Standing or Walking in Ry.

Road Type (check one or more)

A B C

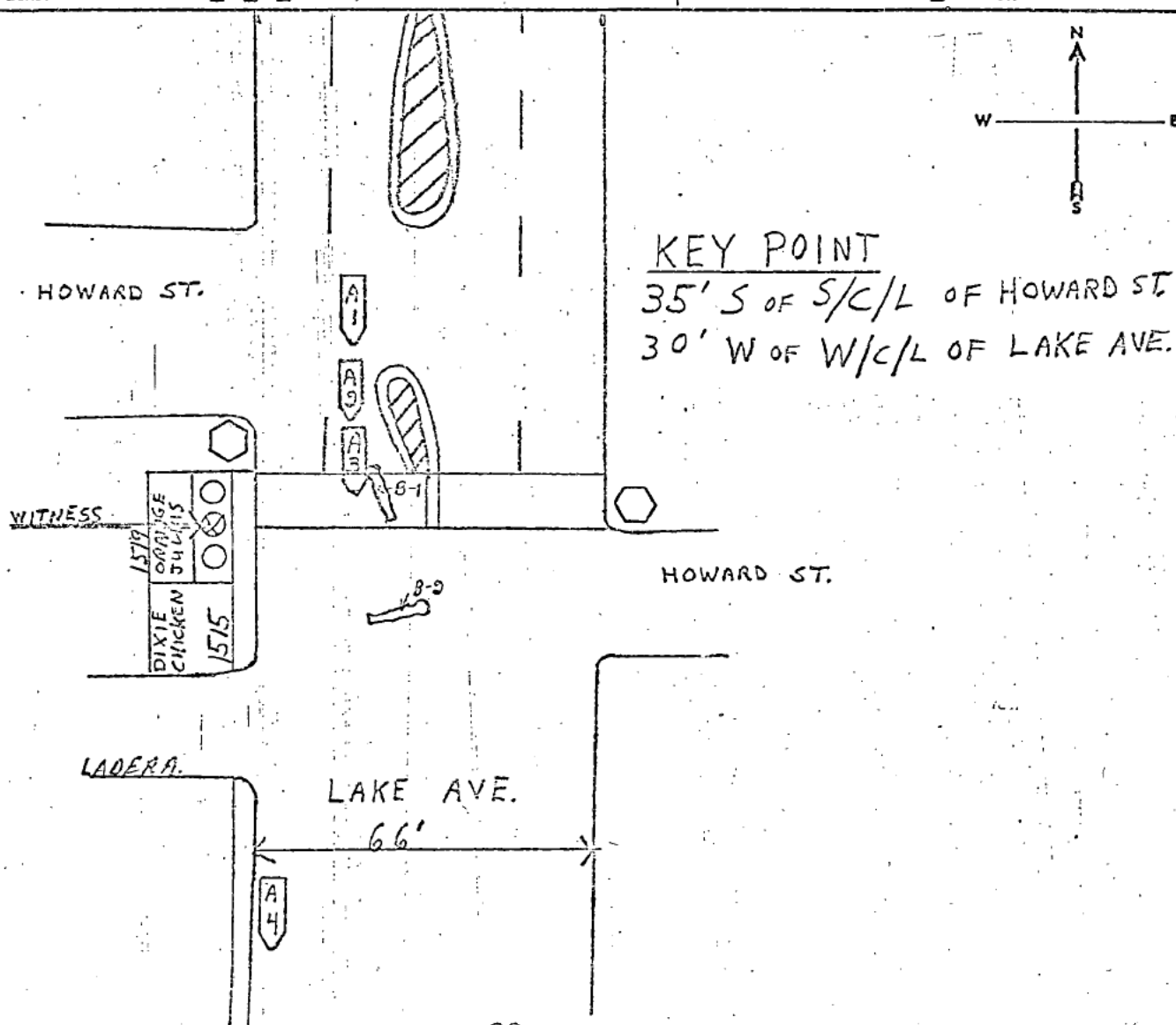
- ☐ ☐ ☐ 1 Driving Lane
☒ ☐ ☐ 2 Driving Lanes
☐ ☐ ☐ 3 Driving Lanes

A B C

- ☐ ☐ ☐ 4 or More Lanes
☐ ☐ ☐ Divided Roadway
☐ ☐ ☐ Freeway

Road Character (check two)

- ☒ Straight Road ☐ On Grade
☐ Curve ☐ Level
☐ Hillcrest



-20-

Copies To

CITY PROSECUTOR-1

Copies By

Approved By

Investigator—Name

No.

Date

Time

D.E. HY24 A791 3-27-69 9:3

STATEMENT OF

Thurman Williams

CASE NO.

HOME ADDRESS

266 W. Western

PHONE

7942522

BUS. ADDRESS

Student P.C.C.

PHONE

CONNECTION
WITH CASE

*I was driving south on Lake about 30-35 mph
and suddenly a man was right beside my
car. I realized that I had hit him and returned
to the scene.*

WITNESSED

D.E. 4434 P-731

DATE

3-27-69

SIGNED

Thurman Williams

CITY PROSECUTOR-1

LA 56-156

RE: SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN

In the early morning hours of March 28, 1969, SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN was driving to the hospital to see his brother, SAIDALLAH and was stopped in the 800 block of South Arroyo Parkway and given a traffic citation for excessive speed on the Pasadena freeway. The citation was issued by Officers of the California Highway Patrol.

A Pasadena City Police Officer was called to the scene and as SHARIF was loud at the scene of the citation, the Pasadena Officer followed him to the hospital where SHARIF created a disturbance in the emergency room of St. Luke Hospital and was charged with assault and disturbing the peace.

Set forth below is the Pasadena Police Department report concerning this incident:

REPORT

2

Classification

PC 240 - ASSAULT

PC 415-DISTURBANC

Weapons or Force Used (Describe) HAND AND ARM		LOCATION 2632 E. WASHINGTON BLVD. (ST. LUKES)	
Describe Injuries (Gun Shot - Stab, etc.) NO INJURIES		Date - Time - Day Occurred 3-28-69 3:05AM (FRIDAY)	Date - Time - Day Reported to P. D. 3-28-69 3:10AM
Type of Property Taken (Money - Jewelry)		Value of Loss	
Type of Location (Home - Bank, etc.) INTENSIVE CARE WARD OF CATHOLIC HOSPITAL		Coroner's Name and Case No. N/A	
Condition of Victim (HBD, Coop, etc.) UNHARMED - DISTURBED		Apparent Motive PHYSICAL VIOLENCE	
Victim's Location if Hospital or Mortuary		Physical Evidence by (Inv's. Name)	
Trade Mark of Suspects (Actions - Conversations) SHOUTING PHRASES ABOUT LACK OF CARE		Vehicle Used by Suspects (Year - Make - Body Type - Color - License and I.D. Nos.) 1954 CHEVROLET 2DR WHITE CALIF LIC OLS 910	
OF INJURED BROTHER.		Location Where Victim Can Be Contacted by Day Inv. If No Phone Indicated SAT & SUN OFF. DAYS AT HOME - WORKS ST. LUKES HOSP 11:PM TO 7:AM	
Victim's Occupation REGISTERED NURSE		Residence Address - City - Phone 1507 N. ROOSEVELT AVE. PASADENA 797-8532	Business Address - City - Phone - Occupation 2632 E. WASHINGTON BLVD 797-1144
Second Victim's Occupation			
Person Reporting Offense R.E. SMITH - LIEUTENANT		PASADENA P.D.	
Dr. Who Treated Victim			
If Citizen Arrest - Arrested by			
Witnesses - Name - Sex - Race - Age 1 DAVID CARPENTER MW23		272 S. LOS ROBLES AVE. PASADENA 795-8201	2632 E. WASHINGTON BLVD. 797-1144 (WORKS 11:PM-7:AM)
2 DOROTHY BEARDSHEAR FW51		319 CAMILLO SIERRA MADRE 355-9479	SAME AS ABOVE
OFFICER 3			
Suspects Name (Last - First - Middle, Address, Sex, Race - Age - Booking Charge and No. - If Not Booked - Ht. - Wt. - Hair - Eyes - Complx. - Other I.D. Characteristics)			
1 SIRHAN, SHARIF BISHARA MALE JORDANIAN 35, 696 E. HOWARD ST. N/P J 114984			
2 CHARGE: PC 240-ASSAULT PC 415-DISTURBING THE PEACE			
3			
LOSS Item No.	(1) Itemize Loss (One Article to a line - List and Describe Fully - Serial Numbers and Values in Columns) (2) Identify Additional Suspects (3) Reconstruct the Crime (No Duplication of Prior Itemized Information) (4) Summarize Other Details Relating to the Crime	Serial Numbers	VALUE
THE SUSPECT, SIRHAN, WAS BROUGHT TO THIS OFFICER'S ATTENTION WHEN I WAS SUMMONED TO THE 800 BLOCK SOUTH ARROYO PKWY BY OFFICER ELWELL. WHEN I ARRIVED AT THAT LOCATION I FOUND SIRHAN PACING THE STREET BESIDE HIS CAR WHICH WAS PARKED NORTHBOUND WITH A CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATRO UNIT PARKED JUST BEHIND. CHP OFFICERS CARPENTER AND WISEMAN WERE IN THE PROCESS OF ISSUING SIRHAN A CITATION FOR EXCESSIVE SPEED ON THE PASADENA FREEWAY (80 MPH IN A 55 MPH ZONE). SIR WAS SHOUTING THAT HIS BROTHER WAS DEAD AND DYING. HE REPEATEDLY STATED, "GO AHEAD AND SHOOT ME. GO AHEAD AND SHOOT ME."			
SIRHAN WAS INFORMED THAT HIS BROTHER SADALLAH SIRHAN HAD BEEN INVOLVED IN A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT EARLIER THAT SAME NIGHT AND WAS NOW AT THE ST. LUKES HOSPITAL. THE CHP OFFICERS COMPLETED THE CITATION AND SIRHAN LEFT NORTHBOUND ON ARROYO PKWY. WHEN IT WAS NOTED THAT HE TURNED WEST ON DELMAR BLVD. THIS OFFICER PURSUED SIRHAN AND TOLD HIM THAT HE WAS GOING TO THE WRONG HOSPITAL AND THAT HE SHOULD BE GOING TO ST. LUKES WHICH IS AT ALTADENA DR. AND WASHINGTON BLVD. SIRHAN STARTED IN THAT DIRECTION.			
DUE TO THE FACT THAT SIRHAN WAS LOUD AND INSISTENT THAT HE WAS GOING TO SEE HIS BROTHER REGA			
Copies to CITY PROS-1 DEY-(3)	Copies by	Indexed by	Approved
Officer - P.No. R.E. SMITH - LT.			

Classification	Date of this report	Case number
PC 240-ASSAULT & PC 415-DISTURBANCE	3-28-69	598564

REFERENCE TO:

SIRHAN, SHARIF BISHARA MW35
696 E. HOWARD ST.
BOOKING NO: J 114984

LESS OF HIS CONDITION OR IF THE PROPER AUTHORITIES WOULD ALLOW OR PROHIBIT HIS ACTION, THIS OFFICER FELT THAT HE SHOULD BE PRESENT AT ST. LUKES HOSPITAL AT THE TIME OF SIRHAN'S VISIT THERE. I INTERSECTED WITH SIRHAN AT LAKE AND WASHINGTON AND HE ACTUALLY FOLLOWED THE POLICE UNIT FROM THAT POINT TO THE PARKING LOT AT ST. LUKES.

I ACCOMPANIED SIRHAN INTO THE HOSPITAL AND WENT WITH HIM TO THE FRONT DESK WHERE WE MET THE NIGHT SUPERVISING NURSE WHO TOOK US TO THE INTENSIVE CARE WARD. THE NURSE CHECKED WITH THE ON-DUTY PERSONNEL AS TO SADALLAH'S PRESENT CONDITION AND THEN SHOWED SHARIF INTO THE WARD. I FOLLOWED HIM INTO THE WARD AFTER ABOUT A 30 SECOND DELAY AT THE NURSES COUNTER JUST OUTSIDE THE WARD.

INSIDE THE WARD WAS SADALLAH SIRHAN IN A SEMI-CONSCIOUS STATE. AROUND HIS BED WERE CARPENTER, BEARDSHEAR AND RAINES. HIS HEAD WAS BANDAGED, HIS LEG WAS COVERED WITH BLANKETS WHICH WERE SUPPORTED AWAY FROM HIS BODY BY A PROTECTIVE HOOP AND HE WAS BEING INJECTED WITH FLUIDS. THERE WERE THREE OTHER PATIENTS IN THE SAME WARD.

SIRHAN HAD MOVED TO A POSITION ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE BED (LOOKING FROM THE FOOT) NEAR THE UPPER BODY OF SADALLAH. HE WAS SHOUTING IN A DEMANDING TONE SUCH PHRASES AS, "IF YOU KNOW WHAT YOU'RE DOING WHY CAN'T YOU TELL ME WHAT'S WRONG." CARPENTER ATTEMPTED TO EXPLAIN THAT IT WAS KNOWN THAT SADALLAH HAD A FRACTURED SKULL AND A BROKEN LEG AND POSSIBLY OTHER INJURIES. SIRHAN CONTINUED TO SHOUT AND I NOTED MOVEMENT FROM THE PERONS IN THE OTHER BEDS. THE NURSES, RAINES AND BEARDSHEAR ATTEMPTED TO QUIET HIM VERBALLY BUT HE CONTINUED.

SIRHAN THEN REACHED DOWN AND STARTED TO REMOVE THE BLANKETS FROM THE BODY OF SADALLAH AND NURSE RAINES TOLD HIM TO LEAVE THE BLANKETS ALONE AND REACHED OVER TO PUT THE BLANKETS BACK INTO THEIR PROPER POSITION. RAINES WAS STANDING ON THE SAME SIDE OF THE BED AS SIRHAN BUT NEARER THE FOOT OF THE BED. SIRHAN THEN STRUCK AT RAINES WITH HIS LEFT ARM IN A BACKHAND STROKE. RAINES DUCKED TO HIS LEFT AND THE BLOW JUST MISSED HER RIGHT CHEEK AND RIGHT SHOULDER. AT THAT MOMENT RAINES TURNED AND STARTED TOWARD THE TELEPHONE. I GRASPED SIRHAN FROM BEHIND IN A CHOKE HOLD AND TOOK HIM TO THE FLOOR. CARPENTER ASSISTED ME AND BRINGING HIS ARMS BEHIND HIM AND PLACED THE HANDCUFFS ON HIM.

I THEN TOOK SIRHAN TO THE POLICE UNIT IN THE PARKING LOT. HE WAS SHOUTING SO LOUD THAT HE WAS PLACED INSIDE THE CAR TO WAIT FOR THE TRANSPORTING UNIT AS IT WAS FELT THAT HE WOULD AWAKEN THE PATIENTS IN THE HOSPITAL.

OFFICERS NICHOLAS AND OLQUIN ARRIVED SHORTLY AND TOOK SIRHAN TO THE CITY JAIL WHERE HE WAS BOOKED ON THE CHARGES OF PC 240-ASSAULT AND PC 415-DISTURBING THE PEACE. IT WAS FELT BY THIS OFFICER THAT SIRHAN'S SHOUTING IN THE INTENSIVE CARE WARD WAS SUFFICIENT TO WARRANT THE CHARGE FOR DISTURBING THE PEACE. IT IS REQUESTED THAT THE CITY PROSECUTOR ISSUE A COMPLAINT FOR THE LISTED CHARGES.

R.E. Smith
R.E. SMITH - LT.
UNIFORM DIVISION
3-28-69 6:20AM

Copies to	Copies Made	Approved	Officer - P. No.
CITY PROS-(2) DET-(3)	By		RES 552

Classification	Date of this report	Case number
PC. 240 Assault/ PC. 415 Disturbance	3-28-69	598 564 ADD.

REFERENCE TO:

SUSPECT: SIRHAN, Sharif Bishara MW 35, D.O.B. 6-7-33
696 E. Howard St.
Pasadena

CHARGE: PC. 240/ PC. 415

BOOKING # J 111984

These Officers were detailed to contact Lt. R.E. Smith, Shift Commander, at the Emergency room at St. Luke Hospital. Upon arrival at the location Lt. Smith advised the undersigned and partner Off. Nicholas that the above suspect was arrested for the above listed charge and to transport him to the Pasadena City Jail for booking.

The suspect was transported to the City Jail and was asked by the undersigned if he wished to be examined by a doctor, as the suspect had complained of a sore throat. The suspect refused and stated he would have his private doctor examine him later in the morning. After completion of the booking process the suspect was taken to the Emergency Center to be examined by a doctor but refused all medical aid. He was then taken back to the Jail where he posted bail and was released. Once again the suspect was asked if he wished treatment by the Emergency Center and stated that he would submit to an examination. The suspect was examined by Dr. L. Jones who stated the suspect had a possible bruised throat and a small contusion on the lower lip.

The suspect was transported to Wards Garage after the medical examination for release of his vehicle which was impounded. It should be noted that the suspect was extremely uncooperative during the booking process and when taken to the Emergency center.

Assisted by Off. Nicholas

Copies to	Copies Made	Approved	Officer — P. No.
CITY REC-1 DET-3	By		J. Olquin P-856

3-28-69 6:00 AM

BOOKING SHEET—PPD Form 106

ORIGINAL—CASE FILE, RECORDS DIVISION

Name SIRHAN, Sharif Bishara		Case No. 598 564		Pasadena No.	
A.K.A. None		Date 3-28-69		Time 3:40 AM	
Address 696 East Howard Street		Tel. No. n/p		City and State Pasadena, Calif. PII	
Sex Male	Color Jordanian	Date Born 	Age 35	Birthplace Jerusalem, Jordan	Citizenship Palestine
Height 5-3	Weight 110	Build Small	Hair Blk	Eyes Brn	Cplx. Olive
Marital Status Single					
Marks and Scars None Visible					
Occupation Machinist		EMPLOYED Yes ☒ No ☐		Employed by 	
In Emergency Notify Mary Sirhan		Relationship Mother		Address Same as above	
Property Box. No. 31		Cash 200.00		Automobile—Make, Lic. No. 16th Chev. OLS 910	
Other Property Wallet; Belt; Tie; Y/M Tie PIN Clasp; 5 Keys on Ring w/Charm 1 Pen; Comb; 3 Credit Cards;		Location of Automobile Ward's		Operator/Chauf. Lic. No. 	
Charge P.C. 240 ASSAULT		Date Arrested 3-28-69		Social Security No. PII	
P.C. 415 DISTURBING THE PEACE		Time Arrested 3:07 AM			
Where Arrested St/ Luke's Hospital 2632 E. Washington		Arrested or Received by Lt. R.E. Smith		Assisted by Nicholas/OLQUIN	
Complainant (if other than arresting officer)		Address and phone			
Date to Appear 3-28-69	Re-Set for	Court MUNI. II	Bail Set \$125.00	Searched by OLQUIN	Booked by BATEMAN
FOR USE OF ARRESTING OFFICER			JAILER DO NOT TYPE BELOW THIS LINE		

SEE REPORT

Approved _____ Date _____ Signature of arresting officer *R.E. Smith*

LA 56-156

Local press reports reflect that on June 25, 1969, SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN was acquitted in Pasadena Municipal Court on the charge of creating a disturbance at St. Luke's Hospital, Pasadena, on March 28, 1969 when he went to the hospital to visit his brother, SAIDALLAH who had been injured in a traffic accident.

SHARIF plead "diminished mental capacity" in his trial which was the same defense utilized by SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

SHARIF testified that he had been under a doctor's care and had been taking pills and injections at the time of the accident. SHARIF's attorney was GEORGE E. SHIBLEY.

The Pasadena Star News under date of July 9, 1969, carried an article that reflected that a claim of an estimated \$100,000 for false arrest was filed against a Pasadena Police Lieutenant and the City of Pasadena, by SHARIF B. SIRHAN, brother of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

SHARIF according to the article is claiming special damages for malicious assault and battery, personal injuries, false arrest and malicious prosecution.

The claim is the result of SHARIF being arrested in the Intensive Care Ward of St. Luke's Hospital where his brother, SAIDALLAH was confined. The claim was filed by SHARIF's attorney, GEORGE E. SHIBLEY of Long Beach, California, who defended him in the assault charge and who is a new addition to the appeal staff of SHARIF's brother, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

RE: MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN

The "Los Angeles Herald Examiner" on June 24, 1969, carried an article which reflected that the Board of Immigration Appeals has taken under advisement a move to deport MUNIR BISHARA SIRHAN, 21 year old brother of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

LA 56-156

The article reflects that the United States Immigration Service had delayed action on the pending deportation to avoid any possible influence on the Los Angeles jury that convicted SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN of murder.

MUNIR, a native of Palestine and a citizen of Jordan, has been under deportation proceedings since he was convicted of possession of marijuana on October 13, 1966.

The original deportation order was made on grounds of MUNIR's felony conviction.

MUNIR, according to this article, was sentenced by a Los Angeles Superior Court to one year in jail and five years probation. His attorney, however, persuaded the court to vacate the sentence and to transfer it to a juvenile court. MUNIR was 19 when the incident occurred. The Appeals Board of the Department of Immigration advised that MUNIR's attorney would be asked to submit a written brief.

RE: ADEL SIRHAN

Mrs. PHYLLIS YOUNG of 14414 Addison Street, Sherman Oaks, California, was a cocktail waitress and part-time dancer at the Fez Restaurant at 1508 North Vermont, Los Angeles, California.

Mrs. YOUNG advised that she knew ADEL SIRHAN, brother of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and to her knowledge, had never met SIRHAN. Mrs. YOUNG did identify SIRHAN as having frequented the Fez along with his brother ADEL. Mrs. YOUNG resigned her position at the Fez Restaurant the night after the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, as she apparently was in fear of her life after what happened the night of the assassination.

Set forth below are interviews of PHYLLIS YOUNG:

RECORDS
CHECKED

(K)
(2)✓

INTERVIEWS

FILE # I-90

PERSON INTERVIEWED: YOUNG, Phyllis

DATE/TIME 8-23-68 5pm

SEX Fe RACE Cauc HAIR Blk EYES Grn HT 5-2 WT 118 DOB PII

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 14414 Addison St., #1 PHONE 783-0607

BUSINESS ADDRESS Brass Cup Bar, Ventura Blvd., Encino PHONE

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Officers re-interviewed Young, at her residence on the above date and time.

Officers asked Young about the alleged fight between Jamila Sellem and an unidentified Male Arabian, which took place at the Fez Restaurant in late December of 1967 or early January of 1968 (I-2649).

She told officers she was not aware of that particular fight but that there had been several arguments and fights in the Fez Restaurant while she was employed there and the police were not usually called.

Young told officers that Louis Shelby, a co-owner of the Fez Restaurant has called her since she talked to the police about the Fez. She stated he was antagonistic with her and accused her of being "a fink" for the police.

Fred Shelby, another co-owner of the Fez Restaurant has called Young and asked her to come back to work, but she told officers she is fearful of the Fez and will not return to work at that location.

son(s) Interviewed: MR. PHYLLIS H. YOUNG

Date FRIDAY, 6-14-68

Time 1:45 P.M.

Business Address & Phone _____

Residence Address & Phone 14414 Addison Street, Apt. #1, Sherman Oaks,
California, 783-0607Information (To be complete the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why
& How)

Mrs. Young stated she is a cocktail waitress and part-time dancer and was formerly employed by The Fez Restaurant, 1508 North Vermont, telephone number 5-2722. The date after the Kennedy assassination she resigned her position because in her words, "I was in fear of my life after what happened the night of the assassination." Mrs. Young went on to relate that she was working in the Fez the night of the assassination.

Mike Mockmoon or Mocomun (phonetic) and a man by the name of Sam (last name known) were the bartenders on duty that night. When Mike and Sam heard of the assassination, they danced and sang; and one of them stated, "It's a great thing that Kennedy has been shot." (Sam and Mike are of Arabian descent; are Lou Shelby and Fred Shelby, co-owners of The Fez.)

Mrs. Young stated she is of Jewish descent, and as long as she had worked at the Fez, which is about two and a half years, there has always been a certain amount of friction between her and the Arab employees. Mrs. Young denied that she understood Arabic or knew how to speak Arabic; and when Arabs frequented The Fez, she did not understand what they were saying and therefore had no knowledge whether politics was ever discussed in the place or not.

She stated that she knew Adel Sirhan; that she had seen him approximately five times in the past three months; and on two occasions Adel brought one of his brothers to The Fez, and she was introduced to them. However, she could

-30-

Investigators making interview

Sandlin, Hernandez, and Strong

Approved by:

L. T. Pava

Mrs. Phyllis H. Young - 2

FILE # SIRHAN BACKGROUND

not identify photographs of Adel's brothers. She stated that she was busy waiting tables and was just a brief introduction. Mrs. Young stated that Tuesday night at The Fez is the night when all the Arabs of the community come together, sing and dance, and socialize. She denied knowing anything about the political background of any of those who frequent The Fez but did state that a Sheila Peacock, of Jewish descent and who had been associated with various Arabs for approximately five to seven years, told her, Young, on one occasion that a Mohammed, Asa or Isa, was a big shot in the Arab political underground. This Isa or Asa frequents The Fez and approximately one month ago Young observed him with Mike and Sam in close conversation, and they stayed after The Fez was closed in conference; but she denies she knew what they were conferring about.

Mrs. Young stated that she had been asked to return to work by Lou Shelby, and she thought she might return to work at The Fez on the weekend of June 15th and 16th, but she stated she had not yet decided what to do; that she would talk to her father first. Mrs. Young stated that she usually worked for The Fez on Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday nights. She liked working at The Fez because the tips were very good; however, the Arabs were poor tippers, and the American tourists tipped the best.

Mrs. Young denied that she knew Sirhan Sirhan, and to her knowledge had never met him. She stated that the only law enforcement agencies she had talked to briefly were detectives from Rampart Division. She maintained that she had never been interviewed by any member of the press, magazines, or any other periodicals.

PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS OF MRS. YOUNG

Mrs. Young is the mother of two small girls, one approximately 18 months old, the other 5. She was very cooperative and indicated that she would speak to no one regarding the case unless instructed to do so by members of L.A.P.D. She lives in an apartment that is well-furnished, probably furnished beyond her immediate income. While reporting officers were interviewing her, the phone rang several times; and from her part of the conversation, it appeared all of them were men of Arab descent. It appears that she has a wide circle of friends among male Arabs, but according to her purely social. Mrs. Young does not appear to be politically oriented and did not display any great interest in any phase of political life.

Informants Name;

Business Address & Phone:

P-30
Prang, Philip Hazel

Address & Phone:

14414 Addison St, Sherman Oaks

783-0607

Investigator Receiving Info:

Date & Time Received:

6-17-68

FORMATION:

*Employee "Fey" will get info from
restaurant if wanted. Have her agree to
remain there. and cooperate.*

RECORD CHECK

ASSIGNED TO:

Muller

INFORMATION TAKEN - RESULTS:

11:30 PM
-18-68 INTERVIEWED SUBJ AT HER APT. SUBJ STATED THAT SHE WAS
ASKING THE NIGHT OF ASSASSINATION, THAT AT APPROX 1AM TWO Males DROVE
#1 M. ALBO 26/28 5-10/11 MED BUILD WEARING MAROON SHIRT DK PANTS,
#2 M. CAWE 28 5-10/11 THIN BUILD, MUSTACHE, BRN CURLY HAIR WEARING
GRY PANTS (SHIRT, ENTERED THE 'FEZ' & WALKED DIRECTLY TO THE MEN
ROOM. AFTER EXITING MEN'S ROOM BOTH MEN ORDERED DRINKS. IN A
FEW MINUTES BOTH MEN STATED THAT KENNEDY HAD BEEN SHOT. AT
THIS TIME 'MIKE' THE MGR OF 'FEZ' & 'SAM' THE BARTENDER BEGAN
DANCING & DANCING ABOUT THE RESTAURANT. BOTH SAM & MIKE KNELT
THE FLOOR & BEGAN BOWING & KISSING THE FLOOR. SAM & MIKE
WERE CELEBRATING THE SHOOTING OF KENNEDY. AT THIS TIME SUBJ.
WORK FOR THE EVENING. ON 6-15-68 SUBJ WAS IN A T/A, SHE STATED
SHE HAD BEEN BACK TO WORK AT FEZ SINCE ASSASSINATION. SUBJ WAS INFORMED
THAT SHE SHOULD THAT HE HAD DISCHARGED BOTH SAM & MIKE OVER

Date/Time Completed:

-20-68 10:15AM

-32a-

Approved P-*UT. Pema*

IS ATTEMPTING TO RE-ENTER THE COUNTRY TO WORK
IS WORKING AT THE FEZ. SUBT STATES THAT SHE KNEW ADOLF
AND WHEN HE PLAYED THE 'GUD' AT THE 'FEZ'. SHE OBS SIRHAN
IN THE FEZ ON MANY OCCASIONS, WITH HIS BROTHER ADOLF. ONE OF
STRONGEST PRE-COMMUNIST INDIVIDUALS WHO FREQUENTED THE FEZ
A ISSA MOSTARA MOHAMAD. THIS PERSON WAS CLOSELY ASSOCIATED
ADOLF SIRHAN & WAS AN ACQUAINTANCE OF SIRHAN SIRHAN. THIS PERSON
THROWN OUT OF THE 'FEZ' DURING THE JUNE WAR OF 67 FOR HIS PRE-
COMMUNIST OUTBURSTS.

BT YOUNG STATES SHE WILL BE GOING BACK TO WORK SHORTLY & U
BY ANY FURTHER INFO TO HERNANDEZ, STRONG OR SUSA.

for index:

Sub states she works at Fez & has obs Adolf SIRHAN
& SIRHAN SIRHAN in the Restaurant frequently. Adolf is
close associate of ISSA MOSTARA MOHAMAD, a strong
communist.

Person(s) Interviewed: YOUNG, PHILLIS

Date: 6-8-68

Time: 12:10 PM

Business Address & Phone

1405 N. VERMONT - 'FEZ'

Residence Address & Phone

14414 ADDISON ST 7830607

Information (To be complete the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why
& How)

7-31-68

Investigators making interview

approved by:

E. A. Peto

YOUNG, Phillis
14414 Addison St.
Sherman Oaks
PH: 783 0607

Interviewed by Offs. Singhause and Warren, Metro, 6-8-68 at 12:10 p.m. at residence.

Miss Young is a cocktail waitress employed at The Fez (1508 N. Vermont). In interviewing Miss Young, she gave the names and phone numbers of persons she knows who also work at The Fez. The names and numbers are listed below.

Lou Shelby - owner, unknown phone number or address

Fred Shelby - owner, unknown phone number or address

Mike Mocmun (Mockmoon) unknown phone number or address

Sam ? - Bartender, unknown phone number or address

Shelia Peacock - waitress - PH: 980 2037

Maria ? (Farough) - PH: 667 3384

Debbie ? - waitress, unknown phone number or address

Marina ? - dancer, unknown phone number or address

Amathist ? - dancer from Cuba, unknown phone number or address

Lute player - Jim Nashib, unknown phone number or address.

Miss Young stated she has been out to eat with Sirhan, Adel several times and that the last time she saw him in the Fez was about 6 weeks ago. She met him approximately 1 1/2 years ago.

Jim Nashib is married to Barbara Khoury known as Antoinette. She has been seen in the Fez quite frequently but has never worked there.

Interview of Phillis Young continued.

Beverly Corey was a dancer at the Fez approximately 2 months ago. She may use the name of Linda or Janani. She (Bev Corey) may be working at the Greek Village, unknown location.

Miss Young stated that the night of the shooting the manager (Mocmun) and the bartender (Sam) heard of the shooting they were very happy, dancing and kissing the floor.

Miss Young identified Sirhan, Bishara as frequenting the Fez along and with his brother Adel. The last time he was seen was approximately 2 month ago. She didn't know him by name.

VOL IV SERIAL 87-68
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

COPY

INDEX: WORKED AT FEZ

7/16/68

Date

PHYLLIS HAZEL YOUNG, who resides at 14414 Addison Street, apartment 1, advised that she began working as a cocktail waitress at the Fez Restaurant on Vermont in Los Angeles, in August 1965. She advised that this was when she first met ADEL SIRHAN, the brother of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. He stated that ADEL was working at the Fez as a musician at that time.

YOUNG advised that ADEL became a good friend of hers and that he used to take her home after work quite often, out for breakfast and on other social engagements. She stated that approximately one year after having met ADEL, he introduced her to one of his brother's, who was at the Fez Restaurant, and to her recollection this brother was SIRHAN. She stated that she saw this individual about two more times, each time at the Fez Restaurant. The last time was approximately April 1968.

YOUNG advised that during the time she knew ADEL, she never had any occasion to discuss politics with him and she never heard him express any anti-American or anti-rich sentiments. She stated that she knew ADEL to be a kind, generous person and thought a great deal of him.

She said that in her few encounters with ADEL's brother, SIRHAN, her conversations were always short and very light, never discussing anything such as politics or ideologies. She stated that she never remembers his brother to display any sign of temper or violence in her presence.

She stated that she left the employ of the Fez Restaurant earlier this year inasmuch as she was of a Jewish background and she did not wish to put up with some of the comments or insults of some of the Arab patrons of the restaurant. She said that the upper floor of the Fez Restaurant was a very pro-Arab nationalist environment. On the night that Senator KENNEDY was assassinated, several of the individuals there, whom she did not know by name, indicated that they were glad that the "Jewish lover" was dead. She stated also that she sensed, among many of the Arab people at the Fez, the strong feeling of anti-Americanism.

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On 7/15/68 at Sherman Oaks, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA JOHN W. WARREN and - 523 -
SA E. RHEAD RICHARDS, JR./ERR/sdb Date dictated 7/16/68

²
LA 56-156

YOUNG advised that she has not seen ADEL SIRHAN since she left the Fez and that she has never met any other member of his family.

She is described as a white female, born [REDACTED] PII
at New York City, New York, 5'2", 155 pounds, hazel eyes, and
black hair.

LA 56-156

RE: DEFENSE TEAM OF
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN
ABDEEN JABARA

Information was received from the Detroit Division that the "Detroit News" edition of January 16, 1969, page 23a contained an article about JABARA, entitled "Detroiter Helps Under Dog, and This Time Its Sirhan". The article states a Detroit lawyer who favors defending underdogs in liberal causes is a volunteer involved in the defense of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN on trial in Los Angeles for his life for the killing of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. This person is 30 years old and single and a partner in a law firm called Lafferty, Reosti and Jabara, 726 Pallisti, Detroit.

The article states JABARA was born in Michigan, of Lebanese parents and his mother still lives in Mancelona, Michigan.

The article states that JABARA speaks and writes Arabic and was reared as a Moslem even while attending the Methodist Church in Mancelona. He attended the University of Michigan and graduated from law school at Wayne State University and also studied at America University at Beirut, Lebanon. The article states that it is because of his familiarity with Arabic languages that he is involved in the SIRHAN trial.

The defense according to this clipping was receiving many letters from all over the world bearing on the case and many letters were in Arabic. JABARA is helping with the translations. JABARA is also helping to explain the California legal system to SIRHAN's parents during court sessions.

Plans called for JABARA to remain with the SIRHAN defense team until the first part of February when he is expected to return to Detroit.

JABARA, according to the article is involved in the local chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union. JABARA lives in Highland Park and has three brothers and three sisters.

LA 56-156

Subsequent to the trial of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, ABEEN JABARA was named as one of three attorneys who were taking over the regular defense of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. This announcement was made on July 3, 1969 at a press conference at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, by Attorney GEORGE E. SHIBLEY. LUKE MC KISSACK of Hollywood, was announced as the third attorney in this group.

LA 56-156

ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS OF
INDIVIDUALS IN AREA OF SHOOTING

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/12/69

SALVADOR ACEVEDO MARTINES, also known as Salvador Acevedo, was interviewed in the office of FRANK W. BARNABY, Security Manager, Host International, Inc., 201 World Way. JOHN J. COX, Management Trainee, instant firm, acted as an interpreter between Special Agent DWIGHT W. MORRISON and ACEVEDO, who spoke only Spanish.

ACEVEDO advised he was working on a 10:00 p.m. - 6:00 a.m., shift on June 4, 1968, as a dishwasher at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, at the time Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was assassinated. The assassination took place in the kitchen area of above hotel, while he, ACEVEDO, was working in the basement, one floor below the kitchen. ACEVEDO advised he only went upstairs at 2:00 a.m., for lunch and that he finished his shift at 6:00 a.m., and went home. ACEVEDO advised he knew nothing of above assassination until after it happened. He identified a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as the individual he saw later in the news releases who was accused of above assassination. ACEVEDO advised he did not see SIRHAN either before, during, or after the assassination except in the newspaper and television coverage.

ACEVEDO advised he entered the United States on May 26, 1968, on foot through Tijuana, Mexico, and that he is presently in the United States illegally and does not have any papers or Alien Number. ACEVEDO advised he lives with his brother JOSE ACEVEDO MARTINES, who is two years older, who also is in the United States illegally. JOSE is employed at the International Hotel, Century Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

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On 3/10/69 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by SA DWIGHT W. MORRISON/mgt Date dictated 3/10/69

2
LA 56-156

Name	SALVADOR ACEVEDO MARTINES, commonly known as Salvador Acevedo (MARTINES is mother's name)	
Sex	Male	
Nationality	Mexican	
Race	White	
Birth Data	Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico	PII
Height	5' 6"	
Weight	178	
Build	Squat with large stomach	
Hair	Black	
Eyes	Brown	
Social Security Number	in name SALVADOR ACEVEDO)	PII
California Drivers License or Car	None	
Wife	EMILIA MIRANDA, Mariano Jimenes Number 44, Guadalajara, Mexico (lives here with their five children)	
Residence	322 West 38th Street, Los Angeles, California, Apartment 6	
Previous residences	1635 West 23rd Street; 1421 Constance, Los Angeles, California	
Employment	Host International, Inc., 201 World Way, Los Angeles (as dishwasher in Los Angeles International Airport Restaurant);	
Previous Employment	International Hotel, Century Boulevard, Los Angeles; Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles	
Brother	JOSE ACEVEDO MARTINES, 322 West 38th Street, Los Angeles, employed at International Hotel, Century Boulevard, Los Angeles (he is two years older than SALVADOR and was also born in Guadalajara)	

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LA 56-156

Other Relatives

SALVADOR directed Host International
to send his check to him at
O. Sanchez Number 215, Jiquilpan,
Michoacan, Mexico

Labor Union

Cullinary Workers (believed to be
Local 814, Santa Monica,
California)

Based upon above information furnished by SALVADOR
ACEVEDO, Special Agent DWIGHT W. MORRISON contacted Immigration
and Naturalization Service, Los Angeles, California, who
immediately dispatched a unit. Investigators FRANKLIN QUILTER
and CARL FISHER, Immigration and Naturalization Service, took
custody of ACEVEDO at above restaurant.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 16, 1969

CHARLES D. WHITE, home address 127 Queen Street, Charleston, South Carolina, advised that he is presently a senior at St. Meinrad College and was very active as a student coordinator for the primary campaign to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He became very active during the primary campaign in Southern Indiana and subsequently went with Senator KENNEDY to Oregon and California.

He recalls being in the Ambassador Hotel Ballroom at Los Angeles, California, the night Senator KENNEDY was shot. WHITE stated that he stood at the lower left hand corner of the platform, facing the platform, during Senator KENNEDY's victory speech and at the time was with a friend ANDY T. EZZELL, 537 East 42nd Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, telephone number 283-6470. He and EZZELL were together the major part of the evening.

Towards the end of KENNEDY's speech, WHITE moved over to the right corner of the platform to be close to the Senator when he left the stage. It had been generally believed by the KENNEDY people that Senator KENNEDY would come off stage and enter the crowd but a sudden change in plans occurred and the Senator did not enter the crowd but proceeded towards the passage way into the kitchen area. Senator KENNEDY was approximately 25 feet in front of WHITE at the time he was shot. WHITE stated that people began screaming, mass confusion set in, and he didn't hear the shots or see anything. WHITE admitted that at the time of the shooting, when he realized what had happened, he became hysterical, began crying and fell in the passageway bumping his head on a corner of a door. He received a slight cut over his left eye and a friend, STEVE BANET, another student at St. Meinrad College, helped him out of the Ballroom into the Ambassador Hotel Lobby.

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On 4/11/69 at Saint Meinrad, Indiana File # LA 56-156
IP 62-1957

by SA RICHARD J. EISGRUBER -cdl Date dictated 4/14/69

IP 62-1957

Some KENNEDY aides, JOE HIGDEN being one in particular, inquired regarding WHITE's injury and when it was found out he had simply a cut, he received medical attention and remained in the lobby area. Later on he saw the police bringing Sirhan Sirhan out of the lobby. He stated he had never seen Sirhan before this. WHITE noted no unusual activity in the Ballroom area prior to the shooting incident and stated he had passed through the kitchen area of the Ambassador Hotel earlier that evening but noted nothing in particular.

WHITE furnished the following list of names of individuals from Saint Meinrad College who were very active in the campaign of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and who were at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, the evening that he was shot:

STEVE BANET
MARK SULLIVAN
CHARLIE EDER
STEVE CHURCHWELL
BOB COTTER
JIM NICO

WHITE stated that he was closest to the scene and doesn't believe that any of the above individuals could furnish any additional information. WHITE stated that other individuals, who were very active in Senator KENNEDY's campaign but not from Saint Meinrad College were:

JOE HIGDEN, 3400 16th Street, Apartment 621
Washington D.C., telephone number area code
202-726-2825;

WALTER SHERIDAN, 20th and "L" Street, Wash-
ington D.C.;

RUSS DAVIS, 3939 West 82nd Street, Chicago,
Illinois;

KATHY CWIK, 7042 West 64th Place, Chicago,
Illinois;

KENNETH F. FUSSELL, JR., 1650 Harvard Street, Northwest Washington D.C. (graduated from Saint Meinrad College, 1968, presently a teacher at Laurel Junior High School, Laurel, Maryland).

WHITE also furnished the January 17, 1969, issue of Life Magazine, which carried a picture on Page Number 22 (with an arrow) which indicated that the person pointed to by the arrow is Sirhan Sirhan. WHITE stated that he feels this is a picture of himself and also feels he recognizes the back of a head of his friend ANDY EZZELL as being also part of the picture. He knows this to be his photograph because he can place himself at the approximate position, to the left side of the platform upon which Senator KENNEDY was giving his victory speech, and can identify his friend ANDY EZZELL.

Date April 16, 1969

JAMES D. NICO, home address 4233 Apple Tree Lane, Lansing, Michigan, advised that he was a sophomore at Saint Meinrad College, Saint Meinrad, Indiana, and was a supporter and organizer for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY during the primary campaign in 1968. He was in Los Angeles, California, with Senator KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel the evening he was shot. NICO stated he was waiting in the Ballroom for approximately an hour and one-half at the Ambassador Hotel with DAN KING, upper Mount Vernon Road, Evansville, Indiana, who is presently a student at the Indiana State University Extension at Evansville, for Senator KENNEDY's victory speech.

NICO stated he and KING stayed for approximately half of the victory speech and went inside when he left and went to the Cave Bar at the Ambassador to see the Righteous Brothers. NICO stated he had no recall of ever seeing Sirhan Sirhan that evening before or after the shooting.

NICO stated that he next recalled a man rushed into the Cave Bar and asked for a doctor. NICO then went to the Ballroom and just observed a lot of confusion but couldn't really tell what happened. He next observed Senator KENNEDY being placed in an ambulance and also observed CHUCK WHITE, KATHY CWIK and her fiance RUSS DAVIS.

NICO then walked around alone for a while around the main floor area where the Ballroom was and proceeded to the Rafferty Headquarters where he called his parents in Lansing, Michigan, and advised them of what had happened. It was then approximately 5 am in Lansing, Michigan.

Later on that same morning, NICO stated he went to a room where an alleged KENNEDY aide who seemed to have more information on the shooting than anyone else there, was eating and drinking and making merry. He did not know the in-

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LA 56-156

On 4/11/69 at Saint Meinrad, Indiana File # JP 62-1957by SA RICHARD J. FISCHNER

-ed1

Date dictated

4/14/69

dividual's name. The individual stated, "Senator Kennedy's aides did not know he was to proceed through the kitchen and that if they had known, they would have been in front of him." This individual further stated that the plans had been changed suddenly at the last minute, and that had he known plans, he could have been in front of KENNEDY. This individual further stated he was with KENNEDY when he was shot, he grabbed at the fellow with the gun, and helped RAFTER JOHNSON disarm the individual and later hit a cameraman who got in the way. NICO stated this individual, who indicated he was a close KENNEDY aide, was well dressed and had an Eastern accent, from New York or Boston, and appeared to be very nervous. The big question in NICO's mind was if he was the KENNEDY aide, why was he there at the Ambassador Hotel with the low ratio on aides and organizers and workers and if he was not an aide, if he was a phony, what was his true identity. NICO stated that he had no particular reason to think that this individual was involved in any sort of conspiracy, however, he was acting in a very aloof and unmessed manner in the situation when everyone else was hysterical and very saddened and this perplexed NICO along with quite a few of the other KENNEDY workers.

He described this individual as being a white, male, age approximately 30 to 32, 6'2" tall, 195 pounds, medium build, black hair (straight and short), dark eyes, very well dressed, characteristics - stuttered and blushed very noticeably.

NICO stated that other individuals who noticed this person were JIM C. BAILEY, 6039 Northeast 30th Street, Portland, Oregon, telephone number 284-2954, and JOHN PUTZ, of Fowler, Indiana.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/1/69

JAMES C. BAILEY, residence address 260 South 156th Street, was interviewed at his place of employment, Ben Bridges Jewelers, Fourth and Pike Streets.

Mr. BAILEY advised that to the very best of his recollection he did not see JAMES NICO on the night that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was assassinated.

Mr. BAILEY advised that on the night of the assassination, possibly four or five hours after the assassination occurred, he and approximately six other persons slept in a room which had been obtained for them at the Ambassador Hotel and he said that this was a sleeping room only and there were no eats or drinks consumed by anyone in this room. He said that the campaign workers who were staying in this particular room were all from Indiana or Oregon.

Mr. BAILEY recalled that there was a room used by the campaign workers and the aides of KENNEDY in the press room on the main floor of the Ambassador Hotel but he has no memory whatsoever of any person being in this press room who answered the description as given by JAMES NICO who did not seem to be concerned about KENNEDY's assassination.

Mr. BAILEY advised that during the campaign he had met another young man whom he knows only by the first name of "JIM" and this young man was a bonafide friend and close associate of the KENNEDY family and had acted as a "front man" during the campaign. BAILEY said that this young man would usually be in the party close to ETHEL KENNEDY.

According to BAILEY, he assumes that this was the young man of whom JAMES NICO was speaking as this young man whom he knew only as "JIM" did have short black hair and was approximately 28 years of age, with a medium build; and this young man had black hair which was straight and short. BAILEY said that the only difference he can tell in the description as given by NICO and his own recollection is that this particular person was no more than six feet tall. BAILEY advised that it was his recollection that this young man came from the East Coast, possibly from near Boston, and this young man did have a tendency to grope for his words but he did not actually stutter.

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On 4/30/69 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 89-62

by SA VERNON P. COYNE (A)/djz Date dictated 5/1/69

SE 89-62

Continuing, BAILEY advised that he has no memory of ever seeing this "JIM" on the night of the assassination.

In conclusion, BAILEY advised that he has no knowledge whatsoever of anyone being associated with the KENNEDY family or the KENNEDY campaign who was not shocked and horrified about the events that occurred on the night of the assassination.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date May 22, 1969

STEPHEN J. BANET, home address Rural Route 1, Box 40, Floyds Knobs, Indiana, advised he is a sophomore at St. Meinrad College, St. Meinrad, Indiana, and that he worked as an organizer and a field worker for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY during the summer and spring of 1968. He was in the Embassy ballroom in the Ambassador Hotel the night Senator KENNEDY was shot. He stated there was no evidence of conspiracy and he heard or saw nothing to indicate such.

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On 5/12/69 at St. Meinrad, Indiana File # LA 56-156
IP 62-1957

by SA RICHARD J. EISGRUBER -css Date dictated 5/16/69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

May 22, 1969

Date

MARK L. SULLIVAN, 1920 South Union Street, Kokomo, Indiana, advised that he is presently a sophomore at St. Meinrad College, St. Meinrad, Indiana. During the spring and summer of 1968, he was a precinct worker in the Primary campaign of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. SULLIVAN stated that he was in the Embassy ballroom at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, the night of June 5, 1968, when Senator KENNEDY was shot, that there was no evidence of any conspiracy, and that he neither saw nor heard anything to indicate a conspiracy.

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On 5/12/69 at St. Meinrad, Indiana

LA 56-156
IP 62-1957
File #

by SA RICHARD J. EISGRUBER -css

Date dictated 5/16/69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date May 22, 1969

CHARLES R. EDER, home address Rfd. Number 4, North Vernon, Indiana, advised that he is a sophomore at St. Meinrad College, St. Meinrad, Indiana, and was a worker and an organizer in the Primary campaign the spring and summer of 1968 for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He stood at the podium in the Embassy ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, the night of June 5, 1968, when the Senator was shot and waited for four hours to hear the Senator's speech. He stated he had no evidence that there was a conspiracy to murder the Senator and he neither saw nor heard anything which would indicate there was a conspiracy.

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On 5/12/69 at St. Meinrad, IndianaFile # LA 56-156
IP 62-1957by SA RICHARD J. EISGRUBER

-CSS

Date dictated 5/16/69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date May 22, 1969

STEPHEN T. CHURCHWELL, home address 200 North Staley Street, Carmi, Illinois, advised that he is presently a sophomore at St. Meinrad College, St. Meinrad, Indiana. He worked as an organizer and worker for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY during the Primary campaigns in the spring and summer of 1968. He stated he was in Los Angeles in the Ambassador Hotel on the evening the Senator was shot, and that he saw nothing nor heard nothing which would indicate a conspiracy. He stated that there was only mass confusion and that he knows of no one that does have any proof of a conspiracy.

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On 5/12/69 at St. Meinrad, IndianaFile # LA 56-156
IP 62-1957by SA RICHARD J. EISGRUBER

-CSS

Date dictated 5/16/69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

June 27, 1969

Date

ANDREW TIPTON EZZELL, 537 East 42nd Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, now employed by the Trans-Century Corporation, Washington, D.C., advised he graduated from St. Meinrad College, St. Meinrad, Indiana, on May 16, 1968. He stated he attended St. Mary's Seminary, 5400 Roland Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, from September, 1968, to May 19, 1969, and will return to the seminary at St. Mary's in the Fall of 1969.

EZZELL stated after he graduated from St. Meinrad College in May, 1968, he went to Portland, Oregon, where he campaigned for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and about May 25, 1968, he went to Los Angeles, California, where he stayed at the Sky Villa Motel in the western part of Los Angeles. He recalled on the night of Senator KENNEDY's assassination at the Ambassador Hotel, he attended Mr. KENNEDY's speech in the Press Room at the hotel and he and others were permitted to go to the kitchen area near the Press Room by DON DOWD, KENNEDY's campaign manager in Los Angeles. He stated after he and many others were in the kitchen area, he recalled Senator KENNEDY came to that area near the Press Room after his speech about midnight, June 5, 1968, and it was very noisy and people were milling all over the room. He advised he did not hear any shot or shots, but heard from people around him that four or five people had been shot. He inquired if Senator KENNEDY had been shot and he was informed he had not been shot, so he left the room to look for one of his friends.

EZZELL stated he later heard Senator KENNEDY had been shot and he was very saddened about the occasion.

EZZELL commented at no time did he have any indication of any possible conspiracy or did he see or hear anything in the Ambassador Hotel on the night of the shooting indicating conspiracy.

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6/24/69

Indianapolis, Indiana

LA 56-156
IP 62-1957

On _____ at _____ File # _____

SA MARK B. MILLEN

/jbb

6/24/69

by _____ Date dictated _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

June 27, 1969

Date

ROBERT J. COTTER, 10249 Ronald Court, Indianapolis, Indiana, employed during the Summer of 1969 at the Stark Wetzel Company, Inc., Indianapolis, advised he will be a Senior at St. Meinrad College, St. Meinrad, Indiana, in September, 1969.

COTTER stated that on May 17, 1968, he left Evansville, Indiana, for the State of Oregon at Portland, where he worked in ROBERT F. KENNEDY's campaign there. He advised on May 29, 1968, he left Portland, Oregon, for Los Angeles, California, and upon his arrival at Los Angeles, he stayed at the Sky Villa Motel. At about 9:00 P.M. or 10:00 P.M., June 4, 1968, he went to the Ambassador Hotel for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's speech at the Embassy Room of the hotel. COTTER advised he was not permitted to enter the Embassy Room, so he went to a room one floor under above-named room and watched the speech on a television set. He recalled the program went off the television set and then it came back on and he saw people trying to go everywhere and there was mass confusion. He stated someone yelled for a doctor and it sounded like a number of people had been shot. He advised he did not know Senator KENNEDY had been shot until they announced it on television.

COTTER stated he walked around the hotel for a while looking for some of his friends, they then went to their car and returned to their motel at about 2:30 A.M., June 5, 1968.

COTTER advised at no time did he have any indication of any conspiracy in the Ambassador Hotel on the night of the shooting.

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6/26/69 Indianapolis, Indiana

LA 56-156
IP 62-1957

On _____ at _____ File # _____

SA MARK B. MILLEN /jbb

6/26/69

by _____ Date dictated _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

May 22, 1969

Date

1

DANIEL P. KING, 4300 Upper Mount Vernon Road,
advised as follows:

He is presently a student at Indiana State University, Evansville Extension, and formerly was a student at St. Meinrad College, St. Meinrad, Indiana. During the summer of 1968, he worked as an organizer and field worker for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and was in Los Angeles on June 5, 1968, when the Senator was shot. KING stated that he had no indication at the time of any conspiracy and saw or heard nothing in the Ambassador Hotel on the night of the shooting indicating conspiracy.

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On 5/12/69 at Evansville, Indiana

LA 56-156
IP 62-1957
File #

SA RICHARD J. EISGRUBER

-css

5/16/69

by _____ Date dictated _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 30, 19691

LARRY DAKER, 115 Woodland, furnished the following information:

He is presently a student at the University of Dayton having transferred from St. Meinrad College, St. Meinrad, Indiana. He was with a group of students from St. Meinrad who accompanied Senator ROBERT KENNEDY to Portland, Oregon, and to Los Angeles, California.

He had left the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles just prior to the time Senator KENNEDY was shot. He did not observe the shooting, and at no time did he observe SIRHAN SIRHAN. He has no knowledge of any conspiracy upon the life of Senator KENNEDY.

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On 4/25/69 at Dayton, Ohio File # 175-6

by SA CLAIR W. RITCHEY, JR. / jms Date dictated 4/28/69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/27/69

KENNETH F. FUSSELL, 1650 Harvard Street, N.W. advised that during the KENNEDY campaign he assisted as a helper at Evansville, Indiana; Portland, Oregon and Los Angeles, California. He stated in 1968 he was attending St. Meinrad Seminary when the KENNEDY Campaign Organizer requested assistance in Oregon and California. About 40 of their students, including himself, went to Portland to assist in this campaign. Their duties consisted essentially of door-to-door canvassing to solicit votes for ROBERT F. KENNEDY. FUSSELL mentioned that Senator KENNEDY paid for the air travel to and from the west coast, and they more or less paid for their own room and board while in Oregon and California.

At the time of the shooting, FUSSELL stated that he was in the lower ballroom beneath the Embassy ballroom on June 5, 1968. FUSSELL stated he observed nothing of a pertinent nature concerning the shooting and has never observed SIRHAN SIRHAN.

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On 6/26/69 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 173-135

by SA PHILIP E. COGHILLAN:kcb Date dictated 6/27/69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/5/691

KATHY Cwik, 7042 West 64th Place, Chicago, was interviewed at her residence. She advised she was one of a group of students from Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois, who worked on Senator KENNEDY's campaign in Indiana and in Missouri. She advised she and RUSS DAVIS also went to Oregon and California to work in the Senator's primaries in those states.

She advised she did not stay in the Ambassador Hotel and was working out of a KENNEDY headquarters located on Wilshire Boulevard.

She stated the night Senator KENNEDY was assassinated, she and RUSS DAVIS had gone to the Ambassador to find B. J. WARREN who was to advance them some money to return to Chicago. She advised she watched the Senator's victory speech in the Senator's suite with RUSS DAVIS and B. J. WARREN and left the apartment before the Senator was shot. She advised she was first aware of what was happening after they got off the elevator and were confronted with all the confusion that followed the shooting.

She advised she did not recall seeing the subject before or after the shooting. She advised RUSS DAVIS was presently in the Marine Corps.

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On 6/3/69 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 89-61

by SA NELSON E. ROSE/man Date dictated 6/3/69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date February 5, 1969

JOHN PUETZ, home address 402 East 6th Street, Fowler, Indiana, Indiana University (IU) Campus address Room 105, Willkie South, stated he had just transferred to IU from St. Meinrad College, St. Meinrad, Indiana.

PUETZ recalled that he had been with a group of students from St. Meinrad, who accompanied Senator ROBERT KENNEDY to Portland, Oregon, and to Los Angeles, California. At the time of the assault on Senator KENNEDY, PUETZ was in the vestibule at the main entrance to the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. He stated he did not hear of the assault until he got downstairs to the room, where their group were to meet with Senator KENNEDY. He then heard of the assault from the news media.

He advised he never saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at any time and advised he had no knowledge of any conspiracy upon the life of Senator KENNEDY.

He stated the only person he knew who had actually been in the Embassy Room prior to the assault was LARRY DAKER, whose home is in Chicago, Illinois, and who transferred from St. Meinrad College to Dayton University, Dayton, Ohio.

He had not seen DAKER subsequent to the tragedy and had no information concerning DAKER's exact location at the time of the assault. He stated he knew DAKER had been in the Embassy Room, because he observed him on one of the television monitors, during the meeting prior to the assault.

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On 2/3/69 at Bloomington, Indiana File # LA 56-156
IP 62-1957

by SA GEORGE H. ASDELL -plp Date dictated 2/4/69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

May 2, 1969

Date _____

JOHN PUETZ, Indiana University, campus residence Room 105, Willkie South, residence address Fowler, Indiana, advised he was in the vestibule of the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, when he was told that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. He recalled that several hours later he was in the Press Room of the Ambassador Hotel, possibly Room 109, with JAMES D. NICO, a student at Saint Meinrad College, Saint Meinrad, Indiana.

He recalled there were two men in the room who said they were KENNEDY aides.

He stated he believed the name of one of these men was GARY (phonetic) and he believed GARY was the one who stated he believed he could have saved the life of Senator KENNEDY if he had jumped between the Senator and the assailant who had a gun.

He stated he believed the other individual who stated he was a KENNEDY aide had the charge number and charged for food and drinks for other individuals in the room, so that these charges were placed on the KENNEDY bill.

He recalled that both of these individuals were white males, however, he could not specifically describe them further.

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LA 56-156
IP 62-1957

On 4/29/69 at Bloomington, Indiana

File #

SA GEORGE H. ASDELL

-jbb

4/30/69

by _____ Date dictated _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 20, 1969

Second Lt. RUSSELL F. DAVIS, Box 485-TBS10-69, K Company, 2nd Platoon, Marine Corps Base, home of record 3939 West 82nd Street, Chicago, Illinois, present address with wife LINDA, Apartment 120, Box 148-K. Colinade Courts, Rural Route 1, Stafford, Virginia, was interviewed and advised the following information:

He was one of a group of students from Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois, who worked on Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's Presidential campaign. He advised that he was in the State of California at the time of the KENNEDY assassination for the purpose of assisting in his campaign in that state.

DAVIS advised that while in Los Angeles he was staying at a small motel in the Los Angeles area, the name of which he could not remember, but was working out of the KENNEDY Headquarters located at Wilshire Blvd.

He stated that on the evening Senator KENNEDY was assassinated, he was at the Ambassador Hotel with KATHY CWIK. He stated that he and CWIK observed the KENNEDY victory speech and then left the apartment before the Senator was shot. DAVIS said that the first inclination he had concerning the fact that something was wrong occurred when he and KATHY CWIK got off one of the elevators and observed the confusion which was present in the hotel.

DAVIS stated that he did not recall seeing either Senator KENNEDY or SIRHAN B. SIRHAN after the shooting, but stated that he thinks he remembers observing three short, dark, possibly Puerto Rican, individuals being led away by the Los Angeles Police Department.

DAVIS advised that he could offer no further information concerning the assassination.

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On 6/18/69 at Quantico, Virginia File # AX 42-392

by SA OLIVER J. ZINK, Jr./dks Date dictated 6/19/69

1Date 10/11/68

On October 10, 1968, JUSTIN MOORHEAD, Head Resident, Wylie Hall, Occidental College, Los Angeles, California, telephone number 256-9253, was interviewed at his residence in regards to any information he might possess concerning the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

Mr. MOORHEAD stated that he does not know how his name ever came up as having been a person at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles at the time of the KENNEDY shooting. He stated that he was not registered at the Ambassador Hotel during the time of the California Primary and he was not present at the Ambassador Hotel when the Senator was shot.

Mr. MOORHEAD stated that he had worked at the KENNEDY headquarters in Los Angeles and all of the persons who had worked at the headquarters were invited to attend the celebration scheduled for the Ambassador Hotel with Senator KENNEDY.

Mr. MOORHEAD stated that he did not attend the celebration and was unable to furnish any information concerning the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

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On 10/10/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156-12

by SA FREDRICK E. BECKER/rse Date dictated 10/10/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

3Date 10/4/68

Miss LINDA LOUISE ELLIOTT, Apartment 16, 6632 Abrego Road, Goleta, California, home address 301 Broadway, Alameda, California, advised that on the day of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's assassination she had gone to Los Angeles from Goleta with a group of thirty to forty KENNEDY student supporters and workers from the University of California at Santa Barbara, which she currently attends. The UCSB group took a suite in the Ambassador Hotel for the night because they did not want to drive back to Goleta the same night. At the time of the shooting Miss ELLIOTT was in the UCSB suite watching the victory celebration on television. She had no firsthand information concerning the incident and did not leave the suite until thirty minutes later when she accompanied Miss KAREN WEISSMAN, a UCSB student, to the lobby so that WEISSMAN could telephone her parents in Van Nuys. She and WEISSMAN then drove to the WEISSMAN residence at 5926 Colbath, Van Nuys, where they spent the rest of the night. WEISSMAN would have no firsthand information about the shooting because she, too, was in the suite at the time, according to Miss ELLIOTT.

Another member of the UCSB group was in the Ambassador banquet room at the time of the shooting, was interviewed by the television media shortly after the shooting, and would have more firsthand information regarding it, according to Miss ELLIOTT. This person was Miss VALERIE SCHULTE, home address 466 South Clark, Beverly Hills. She is believed to be re-registered at UCSB this quarter and may be living on Del Playa Road, Goleta. Miss ELLIOTT believed that SCHULTE had already been interviewed by the FBI, however.

Miss ELLIOTT could not remember the number of the suite rented at the Ambassador, but stated that one ROGER ARBUCKLE of the UCSB KENNEDY group, had rented the suite. Neither he nor any other member of the UCSB group would have any firsthand information of the shooting, according to Miss ELLIOTT.

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On 10/3/68 at Goleta, California File # Los Angeles 56-156-4
by SA GORDON B. PLAYMAN/fpd Date dictated 10/4/68

1. With reference to FBI report dated 19 DEC 68, please be informed that the requested investigation was conducted as follows.

4 FEB 69

2. Mr. Stus PRUSZYNSKI was interviewed at 21 Crescent, Apt. 4, Montreal, Quebec. Mr. PRUSZYNSKI readily informed that he had followed Senator Robert F. KENNEDY during the American election campaign, along with some twenty other reporters. At the time, he was reporting the events for HARPER & ROW LTD, PUBLISHERS, 35 Great Russell's Street, London, W.C.1., telephone Museum 1343/4. Mr. PRUSZYNSKI explained that he was following Senator KENNEDY inside the Ambassador Hotel from a distance of approximately 10 to 15 yards, with other reporters in the crowd. After leaving the embassy room, he was a short distance in the hallway leading to the kitchen when the commotion and confusion began over the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. He forced his way through the crowd into the kitchen area, and, saw Sirhan Bishara SIRHAN being subdued by several persons a short distance from Senator KENNEDY who laid, wounded, on the floor. During the commotion and confusion that existed while SIRHAN was being apprehended, he saw the assailant who still had the revolver in his hand and it was being pointed aimlessly at the crowd during the struggle. Momentarily, he became anxious to assist; however, the assailant was quickly disarmed and subdued by several persons.

3. Mr. PRUSZYNSKI readily admitted that he had made a tape recording which he produced without hesitation. He explained that the tape contained a recording of the commotion and reaction of the crowd, including interviews with different persons in attempts to obtain precise information on the assassination for assessment and actual reporting.

4. Apart from the above, Mr. PRUSZYNSKI maintained that he had no material of interest on record, taped or written. He had not witnessed the assassination of Senator KENNEDY because he was behind, in the crowd, as previously explained. Mr. PRUSZYNSKI tried to play the tape. Unfortunately, his recorder was not functioning properly and the recording could not be heard for comments. Nevertheless, his full cooperation was extended to the point that this tape can be heard when his recorder is repaired and that the tape can be duplicated, if necessary.

..... 2

Stus PRUSZYNSKI
Potential Witness in the
Assassination of Senator Robert K. KENNEDY

5. The presence of reporter PRUSZYNSKI at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, was no doubt arranged through proper channels of the press. His occupation and employment is his valid reason for being there at the time of the assassination. His presence was certainly well known at all times to all other reporters and no doubt by the Kennedy Committee. Considering that PRUSZYNSKI did not witness the assassination and his tape recorder is an aftermath of the tragedy, further action appears unwarranted here unless the F.B.I. would be interested in the tape available from this reporter for comparison purposes. Reporter PRUSZYNSKI could not recall seeing any suspect activities in the crowd and could not supply information of particular interest.

CONCLUDED HERE

Sgt.
(J.A. Michaud) #19458
Montreal C.I.S.

LA 56-156

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
CONCERNING KHAIBER KHAN

1
LA 56-156
LFW/yfs

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING
KHAIBAR KHAN, FORMERLY KNOWN AS
KHAIBAR GOODARZIAN, AND FAMILY

KHAIBAR KHAN and certain members of his family have been previously reported to have done voluntary work at the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Presidential Campaign headquarters in Los Angeles during the first four days of June, 1968.

On January 30, 1969, Mr. JAMES H. BUSSELLE, Investigative Division, United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Los Angeles, advised the following concerning KHAIBAR KHAN and family:

KHAIBAR KHAN, according to INS records, is under deportation proceedings as are members of his family. They have applied for suspension of deportation from the United States to Iran under Section 244 (a) (1) under the INS Act. Hearings in connection with these applications are still pending. All were charged with violation of Section 241 (a) (2), overstayed non-immigrant visitors and students. The family are named as follows together with their respective INS, Los Angeles, file numbers:

(GOODARZIAN), KHAIBAR KHAN
INS Number [REDACTED]

(GOODARZIAN), TALAT KHAN
Divorced spouse
also known as
Talat Scandani
INS Number [REDACTED]

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LFW/yfs

(GOODARZIAN), ROUGHANGIZ ROUHI KHAN
Also known as
Rose Khan
INS Number [REDACTED]

(GOODARZIAN), FARAHANGJESE KHAN
Also known as
Farah Khan
INS Number [REDACTED]

(GOODARZIAN), AMIER BAKHTIAR KHAN
Also known as
Bob Khan
INS Number [REDACTED]

(GOODARZIAN), AMIER KHOSROW KHAN
Also known as
Mike Khan
INS Number [REDACTED]

(GOODARZIAN), AMIER HUSSIN KHAN
Also known as
Todd Khan
INS Number [REDACTED]

(GOODARZIAN), SHIRIN KHAN
Also known as
Sherry Khan
INS Number [REDACTED]

Copies of photographs of KHAIBAR KHAN's family submitted with applications to suspend deportations in August of 1968 were obtained and also a photograph of KHAIBAR KHAN taken in 1965.

Concerning the case of MARYAM KOUCHAN, secretary to KHAIBAR KHAN, who has also been referred to as MARYAM KOUHAN and MARIAM KUSHAN, she too is in the process of filing an application for suspension of deportation, however no photograph was available for her in her INS file, number [REDACTED]

3
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LEW/yfs

KHAIBAR KHAN and family were all born in Iran and admitted to the United States August 12, 1955 under "B-2 or F-1" status and have been out of status since at least 1963. They claimed no absences from the United States since their 1955 admission. At the time KHAIBAR KHAN's family appeared voluntarily at the Los Angeles INS Office to apply for suspension of deportation, they all denied any arrest or criminal record.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 2/6/69

Mr. KHAIBAR KHAN, who was reached through his Attorney JACK CORINBLIT, 3700 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, phoned SA LESLIE F. WARREN and advised the following:

With respect to the names of some of his children as recorded with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) that differ from names previously identified by, Mr. KHAN said:

AMIER BAKHTIAR GOODARZIAN had been known by that name until 1958 when Mr. KHAN started to use the name of KHAN, a change he made legal in 1959. This son is also known as PHILLIPPE KHAN and BOB KHAN.

AMIER KHOSROW GOODARZIAN is now known as MIKE KHAN and J. C. KHAN.

SALAPOUR GOODARZIAN also known as Sahpour Khan, now age 12 years, was born in the United States.

Mr. KHAN said he had retained the name of GOODARZIAN in the INS records as property owned by him in Teheran, Iran was in the name of GOODARZIAN. He mentioned that the property in Teheran which he formerly rented to the United States State Department was in the name of SAHPOUR GOODARZIAN, and he had been challenged on this by the Internal Revenue Service. They had claimed this property had been a gift to this son and he was subject to a gift tax.

Mr. KHAN related he had been harrassed by various agencies of the U. S. Government and was under deportation proceedings at present. While he could leave the United States, he did not plan to and had applied for a stay of the deportation of himself and family. He intended to stay here and resolve the allegations against him for the benefit not only himself but for his family. To leave now might cast some suspicion on him particularly as a result of the involvement of himself and family in the investigation of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. In the

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On 2/5/69 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by SA LESLIE F. WARREN/cje Date dictated 2/5/69

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interest of justice, he is willing to cooperate with the FBI in their investigation of this matter when in his judgment it is not against the best interest of himself and family. In view of his troubles with other U. S. Government agencies, he will evaluate each situation as it comes up. Meanwhile, he does not desire to disclose where he is living and if it is necessary to contact him, he can be reached through his attorneys, Mr. CORINBLIT or Mr. DAVID CARLINER, 901 Warner Building, Washington, D. C., who represents him in the INS and other proceedings.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 2/3/69

Mrs. ELLENORE SEVERSON, also known as Mrs. Bertol Charles Severson, housewife, 12409 Helena Street, Los Angeles, telephone number GR 6-2909, related the following:

Mrs. SEVERSON was advised that this interview was being conducted to supplement the previous interview of her by the FBI on June 6, 1968 and concerned KHAIBAR KHAN about whom she had furnished information in the previous interview. She having reported that Mr. KHAN had brought in a number of young persons to do voluntary work at the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters at 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, between June 1 and 4, 1968. Mrs. SEVERSON stated that she recalled the information which she had furnished and felt that she would have a good recollection of KHAIBAR KHAN and the young persons who had accompanied him to the campaign headquarters.

A number of photographs including the photographs of KHAIBAR KHAN's family including his divorced wife taken in 1968 plus a 1965 photograph of KHAIBAR KHAN, which had been obtained from the Immigration and Naturalization Service records in Los Angeles, were exhibited to Mrs. SEVERSON.

With respect to the photographs exhibited, Mrs. SEVERSON selected certain photographs of persons she thought she had observed before and made the following comments:

PHOTOCOMMENT

KHAIBAR KHAN

"I can readily identify that this is a photograph of KHAIBAR KHAN who frequented the ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters during the first few days of June 1968. He at that time wore his hair long and had long side burns and his face was not quite as full as it is in the photograph."

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On 1/30/69 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by SA LESLIE F. WARREN/yfs Date dictated 1/31/69

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PHOTO

FARAH KHAN

ROUGHANGIZ ROUHI KHAN,
also known as
Rose Khan

SHARIN KHAN

AMIER KHOSROW KHAN
Also known as
Mike Khan

AMIER HUSSIN KHAN,
Also known as
Todd Khan

With respect to photo-
graphs exhibited to Mrs.
SEVERSON, that of TALAT
KHAN, divorced wife of KHAN,
and AMIER BAKHTIAR KHAN, also
known as Bob Khan, Mrs.
SEVERSON stated:

COMMENT

"This photograph appears to be that of a young girl who was with the KHAIBAR KHAN group at the campaign headquarters and who was wearing a blond wig".

"This photograph very closely resembles the young girl who was with the KHAIBAR KHAN group at the campaign headquarters and who was on crutches." "Yes, I'm positive this is the girl."

"This appears to be a photograph of a girl who was a volunteer worker during the early part of June at the campaign headquarters, but I cannot associate her with the KHAIBAR KHAN group."

"This photograph resembles a young man who was observed around the campaign headquarters at about the same time KHAIBAR KHAN's group was there, but I cannot be positive that he was a member of the group."

"This is very definitely a photograph of one of the young men who was with the KHAIBAR KHAN party at the campaign headquarters."

"I do not recall seeing anyone resembling TALAT KHAN or BOB KHAN."

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Mrs. SEVERSON recalled she had, on June 6, 1968, identified a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN, as being a photograph of the young man she had observed near the front door of the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters in Los Angeles about 2:00 PM June 2, 1968. When asked by volunteer worker, LARRY STRICK, if he could help him, the young man had said "I'm with him", pointing toward KHALBAR KHAN.

Mrs. SEVERSON said she had not changed her mind and still was of the opinion that it was SIRHAN SIRHAN who had been standing near the door of the campaign headquarters in the afternoon of Sunday, June 2, 1968 at about 2:00 PM.

Photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and members of his family were exhibited to Mrs. SEVERSON and she commented that she had confirmed her opinion that SIRHAN SIRHAN had been in the campaign headquarters standing near the door at about 2:00 PM on June 2, 1968.

It was also related by Mrs. SEVERSON following examination of photographs of SHARIF BISHARA SIRHAN, taken by the Pasadena, California Police Department December 18, 1963, that this looked like a photograph of a young man she had seen around the campaign headquarters during the first few days of June 1968, but she could not make a specific identification.

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LA 56-156
LFW/yfs

Mrs. ELLENORE SEVERSON, on January 30, 1969, identified a photograph of ROSE KHAN, Immigration and Naturalization (INS) Number [REDACTED], as being a photograph of the young girl on crutches who had come to the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters in Los Angeles, with KHAIBAR KHAN between June 1-4, 1968.

KHAIBAR KHAN during interview, June 11, 1968, referred to MARYAM KOUSHAN (INS Number [REDACTED]), as MARYAM KOUSHAN, his half sister. He said MARYAM had used the name of ROSE KHAN when booked into the Los Angeles County General Hospital, about six months previous, following being thrown from a horse. MARYAM KOUSHAN was on crutches June 11, 1968 at the time of this interview with KHAIBAR KHAN, which was conducted in her presence. MARYAM KOUSHAN, during interview, June 18, 1969, said she had used the spelling of MARYAM KOUSHAN when registering as a volunteer worker at the Senator KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters. She had been booked into the Los Angeles County General Hospital following her recent injury by KHAIBAR KHAN as ROSE KHAN for security reasons as Mr. KHAN was the leader of the opposition to the Shah of Iran, among Iranians in the United States and was apprehensive of political and possibly physical reprisals.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 2/17/69

LAURENCE DAVID STRICK, Phelan Hall, University of San Francisco, was shown photographs of the following individuals:

KHAIBAR GOODARZIAN, aka Khaibar Khan
AMIER BAKTIAR GOUDARZIAN, aka Amier Baktiar Khan,
Phillipe Khan, Bob Khan
AMIER HUSSIN GOODARZIAN, aka Amier Hussin Khan, Todd Kahn
TALAT GOODARZIAN, aka Mrs. Khaibar Goodarzian, Mrs. Khaibar
Khan, Mrs. Talat Khan, Mrs. Talat Scandani
SHIRIN GOODARZIAN, aka Shirin Khan, Sherry Khan
FARANGIESE GOODARZIAN, aka Khan, Fara Khan
ROUHANGIZ ROUHI GOODARZIAN, aka Khan, Rose Khan

After viewing the above photographs, STRICK stated that he recognized the photograph of KHAIBAR KHAN as definitely being the individual who was doing voluntary work at the KENNEDY headquarters in Los Angeles. He stated that the only other photograph he recognized is that of ROUHANGIZ ROUHI GOODARZIAN, also known as Rose Khan. He stated that the photographs of the sons of KHAIBAR KHAN are definitely not the individuals whom he believes to be SIRHAN. He said their features are somewhat similar, but in his own mind he still believes that it was SIRHAN who was with KHAIBAR KHAN on June 2, 1968.

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On 2/12/69 at San Francisco, California File # LA 56-156
SF 62-5481

by H. ERNEST WOODBY / ER Date dictated 2/17/69

Person(s) Interviewed: Sweeney, Margarote (Mrs)

Date June 25, 1968

Time- 7:30PM

Business Address & Phone None

Residence Address & Phone 20055 Wells Dr, Woodland Hills, Phone DI 79910

Fe Gane 5'7 165 DOB May 3, 1917, Lt Brown Hair, Brown eyes.

Information (To be complete the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why, & How)
 Interviewed at informant's home at the abv date and time.

Informant was in charge of the volunteer workers at the Kennedy Hqs. On the eve of June 4th, 1968 she went to the Ambassador Hotel as a visitor only, she had no official tasks or functions. She arrived at the hotel at approx 7PM, and went to the Embassy Room shortly thereafter. At approx 9:00PM she began looking for her nephew, Robert Dolson, by walking through the Embassy Room and the Lobby, finally arriving at the Press Room. She was at this location prior to, during the shooting and after it. She also observed Sirhan Sirhan, when he was led out of the hotel by the uniformed officers. Mrs Sweeney did not see Sirhan prior to that time, nor did she see any girl in a "Polkadot Dress". Mrs Sweeney stated she heard the shots and recognized them as shots. She originated from an area of much hunting. She saw no private people taking pictures.

Persons in Hotel:

Mrs Robert Goodman, unk add (in Press Room) —
 1-Place, phone 2685211 Ext 1078 (Press Room) *32W*
 J Hardy, unk add (at stage and in hallway) *32W*
 Robert Dolson, 7676 Bella Vista, L.A. #6707982 *32W*
 as Evans, 2115 W Judith Av, Anaheim, #PR 23072 (Press Room) *32W*
 va Esquith, unk add. Obtainable through Kennedy Hqs (door next to anchor desk) *32W*
 rry J. Beck, 100 Gilbs St, Rochester N.Y. (in L.A. through R. Farri, 2360 Laurel Canyon Dr, Hollywood) *32W*
 rry Taylor, 231 - 1st St, Huntington Beach, unk phone. (Embassy Room) *32W*
 anona Schuman, phone GR62909 *32W*
 rry Stich, unk add. Reached through Mrs Severson. *32W*
 with Swooll, unk add or phone. (Embassy Room) *32W*
 Iliam Honabry, 12000 Lamanda, L.A. #3903020 (Embassy Room) *32W*
 nett Cooper, 6257 Coldwater Canyon, L.A. #7623391 *32W*
 Foster, unk add. He is Ass't Director L.A. Philharmonic. (unk loc at hotel) *32W*
 iter Harvey, 2206 Moray Av, San Pedro, unk phone. (unk loc at hotel) *32W*
 bert Moretti, Assemblyman 47th Dist, phone 9850910 (Embassy Room) *32W*
 a Hubson, unk add, works Firemans Fund Insurance Co, Claims Supervisor. *32W*
 lland Murray, unk add Mayor Yorty's Office. *32W*
 ave Smith, unk add. Bus 9511- 4th St, Inglewood, # 7551313. *32W*
 t Solzger, 5532 N. Citrus, Covina, # ED90250. *32W*
 Ida & Trudi Owens, 3832 Palos Verdes Dr, North Palos Verdes Estates, #PR 5570 *32W*
 & Ma Harvey Schechter, 4435 Longridge, Sherman Oaks, #7889320 *32W*
 ney Gordon, 115 S Croft, L.A. #9386044 *32W*
 rany Jonas, 914 N Beverly Glen, L.A. 24, #GR5-5206 *32W*

(over)

Investigators making interview

Approved by:

P. Warth 10909 SUS (stro)

W. J. [Signature]

CONTINUED:

WEDNESDAY

len Stout, unk add and p none (wife of Bill Stout, CBS News) *E 829*
 ry Lowmy, unk add. Bus ETNA Life Insurance Co, San Diego Office, #6841200
 Far Griffin, unk add. Bus "Now Image Club", #2936139. *E 78*
 len Poloy, 12572 Washington Bl, L.A. Apt C, #3982206
 e Kaplan, 16520 Sunset Bl, Pacific Pal, no phone.

Sweeney further relates that FBI Spec Agent Dozett took the card file of all volunteer workers from the Kennedy Hqs. He returned this file minus the 10 to 15 names of the Arabian workers.

Sweeney was Supervisor of Mrs Sterns, File I-25, at the Kennedy Hqs. Sweeney states that in her opinion Mrs Stern is stupid, self-serving and is to say anything to focus attention upon herself. Mrs Sweeney further relates that she remembers the occasion of the three (3) Arabian Males and the Fe coming to the Hqs, June 4, 1968, at approx 9:00-9:30AM, and them speaking to Mrs Stern. Sweeney states that the older of the three men was Khaiber Khan, who was and out of the Hqs almost daily, bringing Arabian volunteers. The Fe was Khan's "Sister". She was on crutches.

~~XX~~
 Sweeney started her work at the Kennedy Hqs on or about March 19, 1968. Her usual hours at the Hqs were from approx 9-9:30 AM to 4:00PM. She was at the Hqs every weekday and also on some Saturdays. On election day, June 4, 1968, Mrs Sweeney arrived at the Hqs at approx 7:30AM and remained there continuously till 4:00PM, when she took a short break for lunch, approx 30 Min, and returned. She relates that she observed the 4 Arabs, 3 Males and 1 Fe, of whom Mrs Sterns speaks, due to the attire of the 2 younger men, and possible conflict between them and any Jewish people coming to the Hqs, had the Arabs removed to the rear of the Hqs by her herself or some other regular Hqs worker.

Sweeney's desk was at the front of the Hqs, approx 30 feet west of the front entrance. Much of her time of the days, preceding the election day, she spent on the main corridor, near the information desk. She relates that she heard some of the rumors of Sirhan coming to the Hqs, also the story of the guns, but was never inclined to take them too serious, knowing where the stories originated.

Sweeney says, that Mrs Sterns in fact seen anybody with guns in the Hqs at that time, she, Mrs Sterns would indeed have brought this "important" story to everybody's attention, right there and then. To the best of her knowledge, Mrs Sweeney never saw Sirhan Sirhan at the Kennedy Hqs.

IT IS OFFICER'S OPINION THAT Mrs SWEENEY DOES NOT BELIEVE THE STORY OF Mrs STERNS IN ANY SHAPE OR FORM.

INTERVIEWS

FILE # I-471

PERSON INTERVIEWED: STRICK, LARRY

DATE/TIME 7-29-68 345p

SEX M RACE Cauc HAIR Brn EYES Hzl HT 5-8 WT 145 DOB

P11

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 11930 Iredell, Studio City

PHONE TR7-6151

BUSINESS ADDRESS

PHONE

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Larry Strick a volunteer worker for the Kennedy Campaign was interviewed in person at his home address. Larry stated that he worked at the headquarters almost every day that it was open. Larry normally left school at 2pm and would go directly to the campaign headquarters. Larry normally worked at the reception desk with Elly (Eleanor) Severson I#295.

On 6-2-68 Larry arrived at the headquarters at approx 10:30AM. Larry was assigned to work the reception desk with Elly. While working that day (6-2-68) at approx 2:30PM a man known as Khaibar Khan (I-216) walked in with two other males. Larry positively identified one of these two males as Sirhan B. Sirhan. This person ID by Larry did not walk up to the reception desk with Khaibar Khan and the other person, but stayed back by the main entrance. Larry asked this person (that Larry ID'd as Sirhan) if he (Larry) could help him and this person pointed to Khaibar Khan and stated, "No, I'm with him." Larry did not pay anymore attention to this person (that Larry ID'd as Sirhan). Larry did take Khaibar Khan and the person that came up to the reception desk, back into the telephone bank area. When Larry left the reception desk with Khaibar Khan and the other person, the person Larry ID'd as Sirhan was still standing by the main entrance doors. Larry described the person by the door as a male, olive complexion, longnose, bushy eyebrows, middle 20's, wearing dark colored pants, dark shoes, white button down shirt, light olive green button sweater. When Larry returned from the phone banks the person by the door was gone. Approx 5 minutes after Larry returned Elly Severson asked where Kennedy's itinerary was. Larry stated that just prior to leaving with Khaibar Khan that the itinerary was on the reception desk, but when Elly Severson asked where it was he couldn't find it, so he went and got another one. Larry was shown a packet of mugs and removed all three photos stating that he is positive that the person he saw on 6-2-68 at the headquarters and the mugs he had removed are the same person. Larry also removed the mug of Saidallah Sirhan stating that it looked familiar, but he was unable to remember where he had seen him.

On 6-5-68 at approx 5pm, he was watching a TV news cast when he first saw Sirhan's picture, and remembered that he had seen Sirhan 6-2-68 at the headquarters. Larry immediately tried to call Elly Severson, but her phone was busy. Larry had just hung up when Elly Severson

1b/8-5-68

continued

INVESTIGATORS MAKING INTERVIEW:

APPROVED BY:

called him. Elly stated, "Did you see the News?" Larry stated, "Yeah, he's the same guy that came in with Khaibar Khan Sunday." Elly then told Larry that she had called the FBI and wanted him to call the FBI and verify her story. Larry called the FBI and was subsequently interviewed by S.A. Warren. (No interview listed. Mentioned in July 1st sect#III, Page 675) Larry stated that Elly Severson has asked him to keep her posted on what's happening.

Larry arrived at the Ambassador at 830pm 6-4-68. Larry went directly to the Embassy Room, but couldn't get in so he went down to the Ambassador Ballroom until approx 930pm. Larry then went back to the Embassy Room and had David Robinson I#323 get him into the Embassy Room. Larry stayed in the Embassy Room until approx 1130pm. At this time he went into the lobby and watched a TV monitor until Kennedy started his speech. Larry then went into the kitchen via the hallway past the men's room on a hunch that Kennedy would leave that way after the speech. Larry stated that he was at the west end of the ice machine (in the kitchen) when Kennedy came through the double swinging doors. Kennedy paused a moment and at this time Roosevelt Grier passed by Kennedy and continued walking east through the kitchen. Kennedy began moving forward again and Larry heard one shot and then four or five more shots in quick succession. Larry then saw somebody run by in front of him eastbound directly into Roosevelt Grier and Geo Plimpton. Larry believes this person was Sirhan, but never saw his face. Larry described the clothing as light colored pants, sweat shirt light in color possibly yellow, white or light shirt collar sticking up in back. Larry was in kitchen until after Sirhan was taken out, but didn't see him taken out. Larry stated that there was too big of a commotion to tell what was happening around Kennedy and Sirhan. Larry stated that Kennedy was just inside the double swinging doors when he was shot. Larry states that Sirhan was between he (Larry) and Kennedy. Larry also stated he left the Ambassador at approx 330am on 6-5-68.

Opinion & conclusion:

Larry was obviously not in the kitchen when Kennedy was shot because of the incorrect locations he gave for Roosevelt Grier, Sirhan B. Sirhan and Robert Kennedy. Larry stated that he was very familiar with the Embassy Room because he helped decorate it on 6-3-68. Larry was also in the Embassy Room and the kitchen area on 6-5-25-68 when Kennedy gave his speech in the Palm Court.

Larry seemed to have information that has been released by the news and no other details. At the time of the interview Larry acted as if he was prepared for a third degree. Apparently Elly Severson told him to be prepared. Larry's mother left the room during the interview, but could be seen standing by the doorway of the room where the interview was taking place. As Larry described the person he saw on 6-2-68 he continually looked at the mug lying on the table as if he was using it for the facial description. See attached Ambassador Hotel map with marking put on by Larry Strick.

On 8-2-68 At approx. 11pm, Larry Strick was contacted by telephone. During the conversation Larry stated he has now decided to submit to a polygraph examination. Larry stated that he will be out of town until 8-16-68. Larry stated that any day after 8-16-68 would be fine with him for taking the polygraph exam. Larry stated he will call as soon as he returns.

PERSON INTERVIEWED: STRICK, Larry David DATE/TIME 8-19-68 6:45 PMSEX M RACE C HAIR Brn EYES Bzl HT 5-3 WT 145 DOB [REDACTED]RESIDENCE ADDRESS 11930 Iredell, Studio City PHONE TR 76151BUSINESS ADDRESS None PHONE

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Larry STRICK was re-interviewed concerning his statements made on 7-29-68 wherein he related that on 6-2-68 he observed Sirhan Sirhan in company with Khaibar Khan at Kennedy Campaign Headquarters, 5912 Wilshire Blvd., L.A. and further interviewed as to his observations in the kitchen area at the time Senator Kennedy was assassinated.

When re-interviewed on 8-19-68 Mr. STRICK without hesitation retracted his former statement and explained that he is not positive the person he saw in the Campaign Headquarters on 6-2-68 was Sirhan Sirhan. In fact when shown several mug shots, he was unable to identify Sirhan's new mug shot, stating that he did not look familiar at all.

Mr. STRICK again was questioned regarding his observations of the kitchen area at the time of the shooting. From his interpretations of the incident, investigating officers could only conclude that he was either not in the kitchen at the time of the shooting or his recollections of the incident is so vague and inconsistent with known, established facts, that he would be of no value as a witness.

kw/8-30-68

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INVESTIGATORS MAKING INTERVIEW:
J. Ryan #5281APPROVED BY:
S/Lt. Peha

INTERVIEWS

FILE # I-295

Person(s) Interviewed: Severson, Eleanor (Mrs) Date June 27, 1968Time- 8:15PMBusiness Address & Phone NoneResidence Address & Phone 12409 Helena St. Brentwood, Calif. Phone #4762909

Information (To be complete the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why & How)

This interview was conducted at the home of the informant and on the abv date and time. PII

Description of informant: Fe Gaus 5'3 180 DOB , black hair haz eye

On June 19, 1968, at approx 2:15PM an interview of an Estelle Sterns (I-25) was conducted, in which Sterns alleges that she on June 4, 1968 at approx 9:00 AM obs Sirhan Sirhan, in company of two (2) additional males and one (1) Fe at the Kennedy Election Hqs, 5615 Wilshire Bl. Sirhan and one other male, according to Sterns were carrying guns in shoulder holsters. Sterns description of the susp is as follows:

#1, Sirhan B. Sirhan, M-Jord 24, 5'3 med built, blk hair and drk eyes.

#2. M-Jord 25, 5'5 med built, blk bushy hair, brn eyes, wearing blu windbreaker jacket, wht shirt, somewhat ruffled and worn appearing, drk slacks or levis.

#3. M-Jord 40/45, 5'6 stocky built, blk hair, graying at temples, extremely handsome looking, wearing a drk suit and tie.

Sterns further stated that these susps entered the Hqs and came to her desk, wh susps 1 and 2 took chairs and sat opposite of her, while susp 3 addressed her. Susp 3 first asked Sterns for her name and the Senator's itinerary. Then: Susp and Sterns talked about sports, golf, tennis and horses. Susp 3 then asked about the Bus schedule and if he could walk through the Hqs. He then left. Sirhan then began talking to Sterns, first asking if there was any coffee in the Hqs. Sterns confirmed and offered to get him a cup, whereupon Sirhan asked her (Sterns) to go out with him and offered to buy her a cup of coffee or a drink she so desired. Sirhan also asked about the Kennedy itinerary. It was during conversation with Sirhan that Sterns states she observed the guns, carried by Sirhan and the #2 susp.

Officer learned from Mrs Sweeney, File I-59 that on June 4, 1968, Mrs Severson the abv informant, worked the desk with Sterns.

Mrs Severson gave the following statement:

"On June 4, 1968 I arrived at the Kennedy Hqs at approx 8:30AM, and was assigned to work the information desk with Mrs Sterns. I never left the desk till late the afternoon. At no time did Mrs Sterns talk to two (2) young arabian men, or was she asked to go out for either coffee or a drink, nor was there anybody w guns at the desk. In my opinion Mrs Sterns is a feather brain, know it all, capable lady, who could not find enough reasons to make herself important to the other workers. She probably is making up this story to gain publicity. This 3 man (susp #3) of whom Mrs Sterns spoke is a Mr Khan, known as "Goody", who worked in the Hqs. Mr Khan spoke to Mrs Sterns on Monday, June 3, 1968, and their conversation was about golf, and some other sports, as far as I can recall."

Investigators making interview

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Approved by:

RECORDS
CHECKED

INTERVIEWS

FILE # I-25

PERSON INTERVIEWED: STERNS, Estelle (Mrs.) DATE/TIME 6-19-68 2:15 PM

F RACE C HAIR Blond EYES Blu HT 5' WT 95 DOB [REDACTED] Canada PII

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 1136 S. Wooster #207, L.A. PHONE 271-8504

BUSINESS ADDRESS 816 S. Robertson Blvd., L.A. PHONE

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Interview conducted at the home of the informant, at the above date & time.

Informant stated that she was a volunteer worker at the Kennedy Hqts., 5615 Wilshire Blvd. L.A. She was a fund raiser and as such, occupied the 1st desk next to the front door.

On 6-4-68, at approx. 9 AM, she observed four (4) persons approach the front door to the Hqts. Three (3) of these were males, and one (1) female. Mrs. STERNS describes them as follows:

- #1, Sirhan B. Sirhan, M-Jord 24, 5-3 med build with black, curly hair and dark eyes.
- #2, M-Jord 25, med build, black, bushy hair and brown eyes, wearing a blue windbreaker jacket, a white, somewhat ruffled and worn appearing shirt, and dark slacks or levis.
- #3, M-Jord 40/45, 5-6 stocky build, black hair, graying at the temples, extremely handsome looking, wearing a dark suit & tie
- #4, Fe-Jord, early twenties, dark skinned as if suntanned, dark hair, worn shoulder length, wearing a white cloth coat or dress.

Mrs. STERNS stated that susp. 1, 2, and 3 entered the Hqts., while #4 remained on the street, near the front door. Susps. 1 and 2 sat at her desk and spoke in a foreign language. Susp. 3 asked her for her name and the Senator's itinerary, also about the bus schedule. He made a \$3.00 contribution and asked permission to walk through the Hqts. and left.

Sirhan and Susp. 3 then conversed with the informant, first asking if there was any coffee in the Hqs. Mrs. STERNS confirmed and offered to get some. Sirhan at this time, informant alleges, asked her to go out with him and offered to buy her a cup of coffee or a drink, if she so desired. She politely declined, and their conversation turned to the Kennedy itinerary, and his stand on civil rights.

kw/8-2-68

Mrs. STERNS further alledges that during her conversation with Sirhan and Susp. 2, she observed that both were carrying guns in shoulder holsters, underneath their left armpits. When she commented to them regarding the guns, Sirhan replied "Oh, that is just for self protection, what with all this racial trouble in and around Watts".

When Mrs. STERNS answered that the Hqs. was far from Watts, Sirhan, she alledges, replied "Well, we have them and anyway, we have permits for the guns".

Susps. remained at her desk a short while longer, then walked into the interior of the Hqs., and she lost sight of them.

Mrs. STERNS further states that she received an anonymous phone call, female voice, on June 5, 1968 at approx. 12:30 AM, stating "It's all over with".

After this phone call, she turned on the T.V. and for the first time learned of the shooting of Senator Kennedy.

On 6-6-68, at approx. 5-5:30 PM, she again received an anonymous call, this time a male voice, which sounded muffled, as if spoken through a towel, and with an accent of the middle east. The caller stated "Under no circumstances give out any information to anybody as to the number of people, or their activities at your desk on Tuesday (6-4-68)".

On 6-24-68, approx. 7:15 PM, Mrs. STERNS was re-interviewed at her home. She insisted on the correctness of her first statements, adding only some additional conversation, she claims to have had with Susp. 3, regarding a race horse, "My Beauty", and the training of horses. She also alledges that Susp. 3 showed her a picture, depicting him dressed in a white Arabian outfit, minus the turban, riding this horse.

Due to the enormousness of her statements, and after explaining to her the function of the polygraph, she was asked to submit to such an examination, to which she readily agreed. On 6-26-68, Mrs. STERNS, however, refused to come to the Police Dept. for a polygraph examination, stating "she was too busy working in a political campaign to come".

On 7-15-68, at approx. 9 PM, Mrs. STERNS was again re-interviewed by telephone. She still insisted that she saw Sirhan at the Kennedy Hqs. on June 4, 1968. When she was told that that was almost impossible due to Sirhan's other activities on that date, she suddenly changed her tone of voice, and very nastily answered "So you have all this information, and I made a mistake. What do I care". Mrs. STERNS then was asked if she now admits making a mistake regarding her observations at the Kennedy Hqs., to which she replied "No, I'm not going to admit anything. If I made a mistake, I'm not going to admit it now".

Mrs. STERNS has been described by fellow campaign workers as follows: She appears to be suffering from a persecution complex and a feeling of lack of importance; stupid, liable to say anything to focus attention to herself, and extremely excitable, and not to be taken too serious.

Mrs. STERNS gave the following named persons, present at the Kennedy Hqs. on 6-4-68, to verify her statements:

BERG, Larry (1)
"Myda" (2)
"Woody" (3)

Officer identified the above persons as follows:

- (1) BECK, Larry Joe, Interviewed I-35
- (2) FOOTE, Magdalena, Interviewed I-812
- (3) KHAN, Khaibar, Interviewed I-216

The following persons were also at the Kennedy Hqs. on 6-4-68, and worked with and/or around Mrs. STERNS during the time, she alledges seeing Sirhan.

SWEENEY, Margarete, Interviewed I-59
LEOPOLD, Adele, Interviewed I-628
SEVERSON, Eleanor, Interviewed I-295

SWEENEY, FOOTE, BECK, LEOPOLD AND SEVERSON state that they observed the four (4) persons of whom Mrs. STERNS speaks, and identified them as Khaibar KHAN, his "lady friend" and some Arabian volunteer workers, neither of whom was Sirhan B. Sirhan.

LA 56-156

On May 13, 1969, Sergeant MIKE NIELSON, Los Angeles Police Department, SUS Unit, made available the results of a supplemental investigation conducted by the Los Angeles Police Department relative to previously conducted investigation concerning KHAIBAR KHAN.

SUPPLEMENTAL TO KHAIBAR KHAN INVESTIGATION

Twenty-four names appeared on the volunteer worker cards submitted by Khaibar Khan at Kennedy Headquarters. The names were acquired by Khan through personal and telephonic interviews. Khan also used names of members of his family. Khan did not request identification or addresses from the volunteers he interviewed. He used his former wife's (Talat Khan) residential address, 10455½ Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, on all the cards he submitted. These names were checked through the telephone directory with negative results.

Khan also used the names of members of an organization known as the "United Patrons for Justice," of which he is the chairman. Khan stated that the organization is comprised of a group of men striving for a better Iran. These men were allegedly in Iran at the time the cards were submitted, but they were to be in the U.S. during the November election. He volunteered the services of his members without contacting them.

These names were checked through immigration for dates of entry and present whereabouts. Records show that none of these persons entered the U.S. between the period of June 1968 through December 1968. A total of 34 names were submitted by Khan, of which only members of his family could be located. Those interviewed were Rose, Shirin and Farah Khan (daughters), Philippe Menomm (son), Amir Khan (son) and Talat Khan (former wife). The subjects could offer no information regarding the investigation.

R. J. Poteete #14045

LA 56-156

RADIO BROADCAST REGARDING ASSASSINATION
OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

It has previously been reported that various individuals traveling, particularly in the Middle East, alleged that they heard radio broadcasts concerning the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY prior to the time that the actual event occurred. Investigation was conducted in foreign countries in an attempt to substantiate these reports. Through the Department of State, information was received that the Press and Cultural Attache at the Embassy at Prague queried individuals working for the State Radio station in Prague. Station officials denied ever having transmitted a bulletin suggesting that Senator KENNEDY had been assassinated on May 15, 1968.

One Embassy Officer did report hearing a newscast on approximately May 15, 1968, originating from Deutschland, "Funk". The station released the bulletin based on information received from a common news service. Several minutes later, a retraction was made, claiming the original report was not accurate reporting of an incident in which the Senator flinched from the glare of nearby flash bulbs. The possible report heard via broadcasting channels in Prague originating outside of "CSSA". The report reflects that the Embassy at Prague was unable to obtain further information on the origin of the report or facts which might shed additional information on the subject.

LA 56-156

MISCELLANEOUS

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 5, 1969

Mrs. JEANETTE BRYANS, 5698 Dugan Avenue, La Mesa, California, personally appeared at the San Diego Office of the FBI on March 4, 1969, to furnish information relative to the current trial of SIRHAN SIRHAN at Los Angeles, California.

Mrs. BRYANS stated that at about the time of the Arab-Israeli six-day war in 1967, while watching the Joe Pyne TV Show from Los Angeles, California, she observed a group of about five or six Arabs or Jordanians on this program who spoke about the Arab-Israeli war and, according to the recollection of Mrs. BRYANS, made some comment about the possibility of ROBERT KENNEDY being assassinated. Mrs. BRYANS said she could not positively identify any of the participants on this show in connection with this interview, but believed one had a double name similar to SIRHAN SIRHAN and had the impression that this name when translated meant "wolf." Inasmuch as she could not give a specific date for this program, she indicated it was well appointed in her mind because another participant on this same program but speaking on a different subject was Mr. ARTHUR A. BUCKEL, with whom she is well acquainted due to Mr. BUCKEL's friendship with Mrs. BRYANS' brother.

Mrs. BRYANS stated she did not remember specifically any comments made during the interview of the Arabs or Jordanians but did recall that there was general conversation about the conflict in the Middle East. She indicated this information may be of value if it could be used to prove that SIRHAN SIRHAN had, in fact, been one of the participants on the Joe Pyne TV Show and if the statement was actually made on that show that the life of ROBERT KENNEDY was in danger.

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On 3/4/69 at San Diego, California File # SD 44-388

by SA G. JORDAN HAYCO / Date dictated 3/4/69

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 5, 1969

Mr. ARTHUR A. BUCKEL, 3452 Bayonne Drive, San Diego, California, advised that during March, 1967, he and his wife were in the Los Angeles, California, area on business and pleasure. He stated that he was a participant on the Joe Pyne TV Show during this visit and remembered that he participated as a member of the audience when some unidentified individual made comments regarding the support all Negroes should give Senator ADAM CLAYTON POWELL regardless of his moral or personal standards. Mr. BUCKEL said he felt strongly that some of the statements made should be refuted and volunteered to participate in the rebuttal of statements made on the program.

Mr. BUCKEL said he could not recall specifically other parts of the program but did remember that there were some young men believed to be either Arabs or Jordanians who made comments relative to the conflict, in the Middle East. He could not recall any specific mention being made regarding ROBERT KENNEDY but indicated that due to the period of time which has elapsed it was only natural that anything said might be forgotten.

Mr. BUCKEL contacted his wife and after checking some personal records determined that this trip had occurred on the weekend of March 10-13, 1967, and indicated he had located a cancelled check dated March 13, 1967, with which he paid his hotel bill before returning to San Diego from Los Angeles. He said that to the best of his recollection he and his wife attended the JOE PYNE TV Show about 6:00 p.m. on Monday, March 13, 1967, following which they returned to San Diego. He stated the show was recorded at that time and he subsequently viewed this show at San Diego over the Los Angeles station on March 13, 1967.

BUCKEL said he could not recall any of the program participants specifically and could not state whether or not SIRHAN SIRHAN was present at the broadcast.

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On 3/4/69 at San Diego, California File # SD 44-264

by SA C. JORDAN HAYLER /jhr Date dictated 3/4/69

LA 56-156

Information was previously reported that Mr. FRANCIS DE BUDA, who was previously interviewed in connection with this investigation, reported that he had an employee by the name of DONALD CLARK who resided at 8464 Kirkwood, Los Angeles, California.

Mr. DE BUDA had advised that upon hearing of the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in early June of 1968, he recalled that this employee, CLARK, on two occasions asked him whether or not he knew SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. DE BUDA also stated that shortly thereafter he heard CLARK talking to someone on the telephone and mentioning the assassination.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/9/69

DONALD COLE AUGUSTINE CLARK, a male Negro, 3932 Stevely, Apartment 11, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed and provided the following information:

He is a pharmacist intern and is presently unemployed, having been terminated on April 7, 1969, from the Santa Glen Drugstore in West Los Angeles due to a reduction in force.

CLARK stated that he has no knowledge of SIRHAN SIRHAN or any of the facts concerning the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY other than what he has read in the papers or heard on the radio or TV. He further advised that he has no personal knowledge concerning any black nationalist or black nationalist activity.

CLARK provided the following background information concerning himself:

Height	6'
Weight	165 pounds
Birth Data	
Parents	New Orleans, Louisiana
	Father: GEORGE CLARK
	present address
	1222 South Rocheblave
	New Orleans, Louisiana
	Mother: (Divorced from father,
	now remarried)
	ELECTA JONES
	present address
	8791 Strolitz
	New Orleans, Louisiana
Education	High school, Xavier Prep, Holy
	Rosary Institute,
	New Orleans, Louisiana;
	St. Agnes
	Los Angeles, California
	(graduated June 1959);

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On 4/8/69 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by SA G. J. MOOREHEAD and
SA GEORGE E. AIKEN, JR./GJM/lmt Date dictated 4/9/69

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LA 56-156

Xavier University
New Orleans, Louisiana
Fall 1959 - Spring 1960

Marital Status

Common-law marriage to KRISTEL MERILL,
Russian citizen, who is a Caucasian
and is employed at Office Supplies
Unlimited on Santa Monica Boulevard,
West Los Angeles, California;

Claims two previous marriages
ending in divorce;

One small daughter presently living
in the San Francisco area

Arrest Record

Arrested by the Los Angeles
Police Department February 2,
1966, practicing pharmacy without a
license

Selective Service
Status

3-A, registered at draft board
located 411 Broadway, Los Angeles

Social Security No

P11

LA 56-156

Information has previously been reported that ROY DONALD MURRAY of Route 1, Box 3, Earlimart, California, had made a statement that he had pledged money which was to be utilized for a "contract" to kill Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in the event that KENNEDY was nominated for the Presidency of the United States.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 10, 19681

ROY DONALD MURRAY, Route 1, Box 3, Earlimart, California, was shown a statement of his rights which he read but declined to sign. He then furnished the following information:

He recalled making a statement about six weeks ago to the effect he had pledged two thousand dollars towards a total of 500 to 750 thousand dollars which was to be utilized to pay off a "contract" to kill Senator ROBERT KENNEDY in the event it appeared he could receive the Democratic nomination for the Presidency of the United States. He stated he had no factual basis for this statement or for saying that La Cosa Nostra was behind this "contract".

He added he was actually sorry he had uttered this. He described Senator KENNEDY as a brilliant young man, and added although he disagreed with Senator KENNEDY's policy in the Delano, California, area growers versus the Mexican farming laborers dispute and Senator KENNEDY's repeated endorsement of CESAR CHAVEZ, the head of the Mexican Farm Workers Association, he certainly had no desire to see Senator KENNEDY harmed.

MURRAY is described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of birth	
Height	5 feet 11 inches
Weight	250 pounds
Hair	Black - gray
Eyes	Blue

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On 6/7/68 at Earlimart, California File# SC 62-76

by SA ROBERT L. HAMILTON/lah Date dictated 6/10/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/14/69

MARVIN E. PAPPAN, 3228 Northwest 14th Street, advised he is a barber in a two-man shop located at Northwest 11th Street and Harvey in Oklahoma City.

PAPPAN stated prior to the assassination of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, some time last summer, he recalled an individual who came into the shop with another man believed to be a chauffeur, and indicated he had a violent dislike for Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, and would give a large sum of money to have KENNEDY killed.

PAPPAN advised this man was driving a light green Lincoln Continental, which he parked in front of the barber shop, and made comments about his "Lincolns".

PAPPAN stated the other barber had apparently cut this man's hair before, as after he had left, the barber identified him as "BIG BOY" RYAN, and stated he was reportedly a wealthy rancher from Ardmore, Oklahoma, or vicinity, and owned most of the land where the Arbuckle Mountains are located.

PAPPAN described RYAN as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Age	60s
Height	6' or more
Build	Large
Hair	Brown, turning white
Occupation	Retired oil man

PAPPAN stated he saw RYAN one other time during the rioting in the summer of 1968, at which time RYAN came into the shop and stated he was not afraid of rioters as he had several machine guns and carried one at all times in the back of his Lincoln.

PAPPAN advised he does not recall if the other barber, A. B. BREAKBILL, who owns the shop, was in the shop

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On 1/13/69 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma File # Oklahoma City 89-64

by SA DONALD H. SLOAT:pwm Date dictated 1/14/69

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at the time RYAN made the statement about Senator KENNEDY, and he believes the individual who came in with RYAN was his ~~dauffeur~~.

He stated in discussing RYAN with BREAKBILL, that BREAKBILL indicated RYAN "sure did blow a lot", but PAPPAN did not interpret this statement to mean that RYAN had no dangerous propensities.

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AOR/mlj

The following information was received from the
Oklahoma City Office:

It has been determined that "BIG BOY" RYAN is
identical to IRL RHYNES.

RHYNES was interviewed at his ranch, East Jesse, Oklahoma. RHYNES was given a copy of "Your Rights" form, as well as a waiver of rights form and was explained certain rights as outlined. When asked to waive his rights and execute the form by affixing the signature thereto, he stated he would not sign the form at this time, based upon the advice of his attorney, but that he would answer any questions that may be asked. RHYNES stated further he understood all his rights as outlined on the form and had nothing to hide.

RHYNES was explained the basic organization and aims of the Minutemen organization, how they obtain funds and members and asked whether he had ever donated funds to an organization by that name or whether he had ever been a member of that organization. In answer to both questions RHYNES stated emphatically he had never been approached by them for any reason whatsoever and that he was not now or had he ever been a member of the Minutemen organization. In addition, RHYNES stated he knows he is considered a radical in his community and in the business world, not only in his politics but in the management of his business affairs, but that the only radicalism that he knows is "being radical for his country and for his farm". RHYNES stated further that based on the original aims of the Minutemen organization, that had they approached him during the early period of their development, he may have furnished them some funds; however, now, because of the stated aims of their leader, ROBERT DE PUGH, and other leaders, he would not give them a dime.

RHYNES was then made aware of the aims and objectives as well as the people who are backing the "Patriotic Party". RHYNES stated emphatically again that he had never been approached and that he was not now or had ever been a member of this

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AOR/mlj

political party and had never contributed any funds to them. RHYNES was appreciative of being made aware of the aims of this party and the names of some of the members backing this party and stated that since their aims were not the same as his, he would not in any way allow himself to become affiliated with them.

At this point, RHYNES was made aware of Federal statutes concerning the possession of illegal automatic weapons and other machine guns. RHYNES stated he had never purchased machine guns or other automatic weapons, but that he had many weapons in his possession. Most of these weapons were shotguns and .22s utilized by his grandson and him, as well as friends who visit the ranch.

At this point, RHYNES took the interviewing agents on a tour of the house, displaying his vast collection of shotguns and shotgun ammunition utilized by hunting parties on his ranch. When asked specifically if he owned any M16 automatic rifles, RHYNES stated he did not own any M16 rifles but that he did have some AR 15's and would be happy to display them to the interviewing agents. These AR 15 rifles were then produced from under the bed in his bedroom, two in number, and were examined by the interviewing agents and found not to be of the automatic type. The fire control levers on both weapons had positions for safe and fire, but no positions for automatic firing. Both weapons were checked to see if they had been internally tampered with so they could be fired automatically and they were both found to be set up as delivered from the factory. RHYNES stated he possesses these weapons for protection of his household only and that any stories that might have accrued about him were probably as a result of his boasting at various times that he had some automatic weapons and that he would shoot people who trespassed onto his property. He knew this to be a falsehood, but he stated, "My mouth has got me in trouble before."

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AOR/mlj

RHYNES was displayed Identification Orders 4176 on ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and 4181 on WALTER PATRICK PEYSON. RHYNES stated he had never met either of these individuals and that under other assumed names or any other circumstances he was sure he had not seen either of these men. RHYNES stated further that he would notify the FBI immediately if he should hear anything concerning either of these individuals.

On March 11, 1969, BURL GRIFFIN, Sheriff, Pontotoc County, Ada, Oklahoma, who is personally acquainted with RHYNES, advised SA J. ROBINSON FIELD that RHYNES is generally considered to be a big talker, is very boastful and is not taken seriously by those who know him. It should be noted that when RHYNES was interviewed above, he admitted having firearms at his home but none of these firearms are considered illegal.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/25/69

DON WISE, Bristow, Oklahoma, was interviewed at his place of employment in the presence of Sheriff BRICE COLEMAN and furnished the following information:

Mr. WISE advised that on either May 31 or June 1, 1968, he was traveling from St. Louis Missouri, to Bristow, Oklahoma, along with his wife, his daughter, cousin, and brother-in-law. He stated that his brother-in-law was driving a pickup pulling a trailer and he was following along behind. At about 1:00 or 1:30 p.m. near Rolla, Missouri, on U. S. Highway 66, he picked up a hitchhiker who was dressed in Army fatigues, a field jacket, and combat boots and carrying an Army duffel bag.

This individual told WISE that he was going to Los Angeles and that he had just come from Chicago. This individual also asked WISE the route to Kansas City and indicated that he had to go to Kansas City also.

This individual in talking to WISE stated that he had to be in Los Angeles on Monday night. It is noted WISE believes the day was a Saturday. The individual told WISE that he had to meet "a woman and two men" in Los Angeles on Monday night and if he did not get there in time, he would have to return to Kansas City.

WISE stated that he asked the individual if he had ever been in the Army in view of his clothing, but the individual said he had not and explained that he was an Arab or from another foreign country, WISE could not recall exactly what was said. WISE stated that he asked to see some identification and the individual produced a union card for some labor union on which was written the name SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. WISE stated this was handwritten but was very legible. WISE states he believes the local number of the union was 1714.

In conversation this individual seemed to dwell

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On 3/24/69 at Bristow, Oklahoma File # Oklahoma City 39-64
Los Angeles 56-156
by SA JOHN R. DeWITT II vb Date dictated 3/24/69

a great deal on shooting and war and stated that it was too bad about President KENNEDY being shot but that he did not feel sorry for the man but he did feel sorry for the family. The individual also talked about MARTIN LUTHER KING being shot. Mr. WISE noted that he was during the conversation talking about "niggers" and that this seemed to anger the individual. WISE stated that the individual indicated that he had been in some type of military reserve unit but that he did not recall any of the details.

Mr. WISE stated that this individual's conversation dwelled on wars, shootings, and then he talked a great deal about history.

Mr. WISE stated that as he recalls, this individual's date of birth was [redacted] and he noted that his daughter's birthday was the same day and he had commented concerning this. Mr. WISE stated that as he recalled, the individual stated that he had been in Chicago. The individual indicated that he had relatives in Chicago but that his father did not live in the country and lived in Egypt or in Arabia.

The individual further indicated to WISE that he had money enough to fly to California but that he wanted to save his money and buy a car when he got to California.

WISE stated that the individual never stated he had a gun but that several times he made motions as if shooting a pistol with his finger. WISE stated that he let this individual off on Riverside Drive in Tulsa, Oklahoma, at about 10:30 p.m. that night. WISE stated that he recognized the photograph on television and in newspapers of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN as the individual who he had picked up at Rolla, Missouri, and taken to Tulsa, Oklahoma. WISE noted that he and this individual were together approximately ten hours and that they did a great deal of talking. Mr. WISE stated the individual appeared to be very intelligent. WISE stated that he does not recall any threatening statements made by the individual nor anything concerning his background in Chicago. WISE

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OC 89-64

again noted that this individual had several times made reference to the fact that he had to be in Los Angeles on Monday night to meet the woman and two men and if he did not do this, he would have to go back to Kansas City. Mr. WISE further noted that his seven-year-old niece who had been riding in the car with them had recognized the man's photograph on television and had mentioned this was the individual who they had picked up. Mr. WISE advised that this matter had been on his conscience for nine months and that he was furnishing this information for whatever value it may be.

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LA 56-156
AOR/mlj

Information was received from the Oklahoma City Office that on April 4, 1969, DON WISE was re-interviewed at Bristow, Oklahoma:

WISE stated that he was positive that he picked up the individual he believed to be SIRHAN SIRHAN at about 1:00 p.m. on Saturday, June 1, 1968. Mr. WISE was shown the chart setting forth the activities of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN which indicates that he was in Los Angeles, California, at 1:00 p.m. on June 1, 1968. Mr. WISE stated that he is positive of the date and noted that it would be impossible for the person to be both places. Mr. WISE commented at this point that he had never seen a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN.

WISE was re-interviewed on April 8, 1969, at which time he was shown a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. Mr. WISE stated that while the photograph looked somewhat like the individual he picked up could not have been SIRHAN SIRHAN. Mr. WISE pointed out that the person he picked up was definitely over 5'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in height, and noted that SIRHAN SIRHAN is only 5'3". Mr. WISE further noted that in view of the difference in height and the fact that SIRHAN was definitely placed in Los Angeles on the day he picked up the individual, he felt he must have been mistaken as to the identity of the hitchhiker.

On April 8, 1969, the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was shown to Mrs. DON WISE at which time she advised this individual looked somewhat like the person she and her husband had picked up but noted that she could not say whether or not they were identical. Mrs. WISE noted that the person that they picked up definitely was taller than 5'6". Mrs. WISE stated she feels that she and her husband were mistaken as to the identity of the individual that they picked up and noted they were both extremely shocked at the death of ROBERT KENNEDY and may have let their imaginations get the better of their judgment.

LA 56-156

The office of Senator EDWARD KENNEDY turned over to the United States Secret Service two letters that were written in June of 1968 and had been received by Mrs. ETHEL KENNEDY.

One letter was signed PATRICIA WELLS, 9521 East Avenue J, Houston, Texas and a true copy of this letter is set forth below:

TRUE COPY

Mrs. Kennedy,

I am deeply sorry about your husbands death. I don't know if you will get this letter or not but if you do if I were you I would sleep on what I'm going to tell you. I have reasons to say that the death of your husband and our late President John F. Kennedy was very carefully planned by the same man which is right under your nose. It seems to me that the police aren't going into it as they should. Also the police don't realize that it could be someone that acted as your friend. If I were you I would have it looked into, not by the police but by someone unknown and wouldn't be noticed being nosey. This is all I can write for now if you would like more information please write me my address is:

Patricia Wells
9521 East. Ave. J.
Houston, Texas 77012

You may think that this is a crank but believe me it isn't a crank. This is no time for cranks. Maybe I'm wrong for telling you this information but I just can't keep it on my mind any longer. Please believe me for what I have told you in the name of god believe me!!

Yours truly,

Patricia Wells

/s/

TRUE COPY

LA 56-156

The other letter directed to Mrs. KENNEDY was signed by a Mrs. A. WANTUCK, 412 South Hoover Street, Los Angeles indicated that she was ready to release the name and address of an individual who had spoken in a discouraging way against Senator KENNEDY.

The following information concerning PATRICIA WELLS was developed by the Houston Office of the FBI:

Patricia Wells, 9521 East Avenue J, Houston, Texas on January 28, 1969 advised a Special Agent of the FBI that she is sixteen years of age. She was born on [redacted] at Mobile, Alabama.

P11

She stated that she does not know any member of the family of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy or the late President John F. Kennedy. She advised that she has never even seen any member of the Kennedy family nor has she ever had any communication or correspondence with them.

Patricia Wells said that she did not write or type a letter to Mrs. Robert F. Kennedy in June, 1968 or at any other time. She said that if such a letter were written it was not by her and she suggested that perhaps some school acquaintance may have written such a letter using her name and address as a joke. She said that she was very much embarrassed by such a thing and regretted the necessity to look into the matter.

Patricia Wells said that she has a portable typewriter which she has loaned out on numerous occasions. She said that many people have had access to the typewriter which may have been used to write a letter to Mrs. Kennedy. She said that she has no idea who may have done such a thing and that she considers it a "poor joke".

The following physical description of Patricia Wells was obtained through observation and interview:

Sex	Female
Race	White
Date of birth	[redacted] at Mobile, PII
	Alabama
Age	16
Height	5'6"
Weight	110 lbs.
Hair	Black, worn long
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Fair
Build	Slender
Characteristics	Wears glasses, quiet personality
Marital status	Single
Residence	9521 East Avenue J, Houston, Texas
Employment	Student - Milby High School, Houston, Texas

Mrs. Lois Grube, 9521 East Avenue J, Houston, Texas, advised on January 28, 1969 that she has a sixteen-year-old daughter, Patricia Wells, who lives at that address. Mrs. Grube said that she was certain that her daughter, Patricia Wells, had never written a letter to the family of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy. Mrs. Grube said that Patricia Wells was born on [redacted] at Mobile, Alabama and is presently a student at Milby High School, Houston, Texas. She said that Patricia owns a portable typewriter, brand unknown, which was purchased sometime ago from a Western Auto Store in Houston. The typewriter is kept at the residence of Hazel Cravey, 7817 Detroit Street, Apartment 12, Houston, Texas, who is the aunt of Patricia Wells. Mrs. Grube said that Patricia stays with her aunt a considerable amount of time since Mrs. Grube is employed cleaning up new houses and is gone from home most of the time. Mrs. Grube said she has several children and they all have had access to the typewriter. Patricia Wells has loaned the typewriter to numerous friends on several occasions. Mrs. Grube said that she is certain that Patricia Wells does not have the imagination or drive to write a letter to the Kennedy family, none of whom she has ever seen. PII

Mrs. Grube said she is not living with her present husband who has three children of his own. She suggested that possibly someone else wrote a letter to the Kennedy family and signed Patricia's name as a joke. She said that if she obtains any information concerning the letter she will make the information available.

LA 56-156

The following information was developed concerning Mrs. A. WANTUCK and the individual concerning whom she spoke in her letter:

On January 13, 1969, Mrs. Victor Wantuck, 412 South Hoover Street, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) with regard to the letter she wrote to Mrs. Ethel Kennedy on June 5, 1968, stating she possessed information concerning the shooting of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

Mrs. Wantuck advised she wrote a letter to Mrs. Ethel Kennedy immediately after Senator Kennedy's death. Mrs. Wantuck said she felt there might be more persons involved in the shooting of Senator Kennedy than just Sirhan B. Sirhan.

Mrs. Wantuck advised that she was not making any accusations, but that there was a woman by the name of Arends residing on Occidental Street, Los Angeles, who worked for the Republican Party, who had said that Senator Kennedy would be shot before he could be elected President of the United States.

On January 13, 1969, Ethel May Arends, Apartment 8, 403 South Occidental Street, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI.

Mrs. Arends advised that she is the manager of the apartment house at 403 South Occidental Street. She said that she is very active in the Republican Party. She advised she possessed no information concerning any plot to kill Senator Robert Kennedy. She advised that she might have mentioned something to the effect that, in view of the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Senator Kennedy would be lucky to live long enough to take office as President in the event he were elected.

Mrs. Arends said she was very much upset over the murder of Senator Robert Kennedy. She said she could furnish

no information concerning Sirhan B. Sirhan, the accused slayer
of Senator Robert Kennedy.

LA 56-156

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

1
LA 56-156
AOR/mlj

Investigation developed information that STUS PRUSZYNSKI was present at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles when Senator KENNEDY was assassinated.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police informed that PRUSZYNSKI was interviewed on February 4, 1969 at Montreal, Quebec, Canada and at that time advised that he was a reporter assigned to the Senator KENNEDY campaign by Harper and Row, LTD., Publishers, London, W.C.I. He was only a short distance from KENNEDY at the time of the assault but pointed out, however, that he did not witness the assault.

He made a tape recording of the commotion and reaction of the crowd immediately subsequent to the assault which he made available.

A copy of the tape recording was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for examination.

LA 56-156

RESULTS OF FBI
LABORATORY EXAMINATION

REPORT
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Los Angeles

Date: June 30, 1969

Re: KENSALT
STUS PRUSZYNSKI

FBI File No. 62-587

Lab. No. E-767-KB

Specimens received 6/3/69

Qc36 Copy of tape recording made by Stus Pruszyński 6/5/68.

Results of Examination:

Qc36 was found to have been recorded at a non-standard speed on $\frac{1}{2}$ -track recorder and contained an interfering hum. A copy of Qc36 was made by playing back Qc36 on a variable speed recorder adjusting the speed for a natural sound and equalizing the frequency response to enhance intelligibility.

The submitted Qc36 and two copies made as described above are being sent to Los Angeles under separate cover via registered mail.

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AOR/fsc

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T: 9/8/69

JL:EAO:ls:slr
DJ 166-12C-1

SEP 12 1969

[REDACTED]

President Nixon has referred to this Department your correspondence. Please excuse our delay in responding.

SAO
9/11/69

You can understand that it is not possible for the President personally to answer all correspondence addressed to him. He wants you to know, however, that he appreciates your taking the time to write. You may be sure that your views and comments have been carefully noted.

Sincerely,

JERRIS LEONARD
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

By: ETHEL A. OLLIVIERRE
Attorney
Western Section

slr
9/13/69

cc: Records
Chrono
Corres. Unit
Ollivierre

July 30, 1969

Dear Mr. Nixon,

I am 12 yrs. old and I am going in the eighth grade.

I read the newspapers and listen to the radio and watch T.V.

I know about Sirhan Sirhan. I think it is very wrong for them to kill him. He did wrong, I know, but you and the rest of the adults of the world are trying to teach us not to kill or steal and lie.

Why can't you at least ~~to~~ give him a chance. Give him a life sentence or something but don't harm him.

A. Williams

P.S. Two wrongs don't

(OVER)

make a right. I've talked
to a few grown-ups
and they see it the way
I do.

Well I am sorry if
it turns out the wrong
way.



The President
White House
1600 Pennsylvania
Washington D.C.

Leresa McKenney Pl.
6502 Abington

Oxon Hill, Md.

20021

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTING SLIP

TO:	NAME	DIVISION	BUILDING	ROOM
1.	File 166-12C-1			
2.				
3.				
4.				

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ SIGNATURE | ☐ COMMENT | ☐ PER CONVERSATION |
| ☐ APPROVAL | ☐ NECESSARY ACTION | ☐ AS REQUESTED |
| ☐ SEE ME | ☐ NOTE AND RETURN | ☐ NOTE AND FILE |
| ☐ RECOMMENDATION | ☐ CALL ME | ☐ YOUR INFORMATION |
| ☐ ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____ | | |
| ☐ PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____ | | |

REMARKS

Spoke to Mr. Revercomb and recommended State do nothing. Contacted U.S.A. Matt Byrne and suggested inquiry of his attorney Parsons. Byrne will mention this to DAG Kleindienst who is out with him at a Judicial Conference in Seattle, Washington. Called State's Legal Dept. - Bob Neuman and so advised. He stated Secretary of State Rogers wanted to ignore the telegram and any contact with Sirhan should not be on behalf of State. No formal reply necessary.

FROM:	NAME	BUILDING & ROOM	EXT.	DATE
William S. Lynch, Acting Chief			3516	7/17/69
Organized Crime and Racketeering Section				
Criminal Division				

SERVICE REQUEST SLIP

DATE _____

TO: RECORDS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

_____ Administrative Office
_____ Communications Section (Post Office)
_____ Identification Section
_____ Service Unit
_____ Classified Files Unit
_____ General Files Unit
_____ Correspondence Unit
_____ Records Retirement Unit
_____ Attention Mr. Keener

(Check appropriate item(s) below)

_____ ☒ CLASSIFY AND RECORD.
_____ NOT FOR _____
_____ CHANGE ASSIGNMENT _____
_____ NEW CASE. (Make "New") Examine
_____ NOW "NEW." SEE Desk
_____ BRING FILE UP-TO-DATE _____
_____ FILE ATTACHED MATERIAL. (Each piece marked
"File" and initialled)
_____ PLEASE CALL _____ EXT. _____
_____ RETURN TO _____ ROOM _____
_____ OTHER (Specify) _____

Name of requestor _____

Division _____

Room _____

ROUTING SLIP

TO:	NAME	DIVISION	BUILDING	ROOM
1.	Criminal Division			
2.				
3.				
4.				

☐ SIGNATURE	☐ COMMENT	☐ PER CONVERSATION
☐ APPROVAL	☐ NECESSARY ACTION	☐ AS REQUESTED
☐ SEE ME	☐ NOTE AND RETURN	☐ NOTE AND FILE
☐ RECOMMENDATION	☐ CALL ME	☐ YOUR INFORMATION
☐ ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____		
☐ PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____		

REMARKS

This came in, addressed to me,
without explanation other than the statement
appearing under "Remarks."

Received

JUL 10 1969

FROM:	NAME	BUILDING	EXT.	DATE
	Sol Lindenbaum			7/10/69

Billy wch
~~Mr. C. J. [unclear]~~

ACTION SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

CONTROL NO. *Dept. of Justice*
10654

TO
L - Mr. Sena

DATE
July 9, 1969

SUBJECT
Tel to S fm Sirhan Sirhan dtd 7/8/69

ACTION

*Prompt handling is essential. Return basic correspondence with reply. If delayed call telephone extension below.

For appropriate action.

For direct reply. Comeback copy required _____

Prepare reply. A response for signature by the _____

Clear with _____

Prepare a recommendation to S

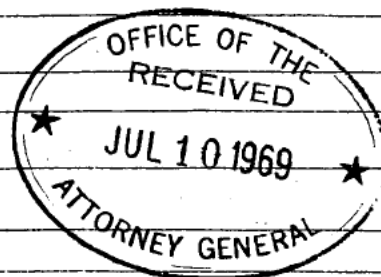
XXXXXXXXXXXXX

Refer to White House request of _____

Due in S/S by Noon July 11, 1969

XXXXXXXXXXXXX

For your information.



REMARKS

Please check with Department of Justice

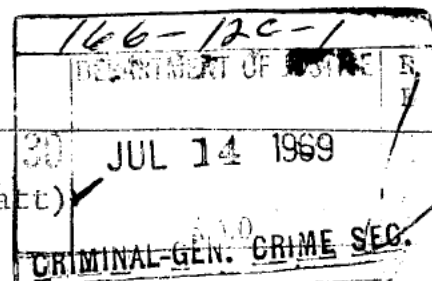
COPIES TO

- S - Mr. Okun (w/att)
- P - Mr. Cheshes (w/att)
- L - Mr. Sena (w/att)
- O/SY - Mr. Grignon (w/att)
- SCA - Mr. Gise (w/att)
- NEA - Mr. Precht (w/att)
- U - Mr. Stempel (w/att)
- J - Mr. Monjo (w/att)
- C - Mr. Ronhovde (w/att)

Dept. of Justice (w/att)
White House (w/att)

RECEIVED

JUL 14 1969



Mike Hornblow
SECRETARIAT STAFF

EXT. 4735

S/S
W
is

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

1969 JUL 8 PM 1 54

cc: S
P
O/S
N
U

10654

DC/T

WUZ19

WUB178 (28)LA132

L SRA017 CF PDF SAN RAFAEL CALIF 8 855A PDT

THE HONORABLE MR ROGERS

US SECRETARY OF STATE , UNITED STATES DEPT OF STATES WASH.
DC

PRIVATE AND CONVENTIONAL HONORABLE SIR I HUMBLY REQUEST TO
MEET WITH YOUR OFFICE HERE AT SAN QUENTIN AT YOUR OFFICES EARLIEST
POSSIBLE CONVENISNT RESPECTFULLY YOURS

SIRHAN SIRHAN B21014 TAMAL CALIF
(9560.

146PDT

DEPT. DISTRIBUTION			
ORIGIN/ACTION			
RS/R	REP	AF	ARA
EUR	FE	NEA	CU
INR	E	P	IO
L	FBO	AID	
AGR	COM	FRB	INT
LAB	TAR	TR	XMB
AIR	ARMY	NAVY	OSD
USIA	NSA	CIA	
NSC			

NEA-10

3
S/P
1

SCS
1

SCA
1

10
3

20
1

NSC
6

FILE

Action Taken:

Date:

Initials:

Drafted by:

Clearances:

AIRGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Original to be Filed in _____ Decentralized Files.

PS 7-1 JORDAN-44
SIRHAN, SIRHAN
BISHARA
FILE DESIGNATION

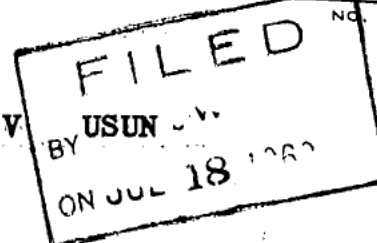
UNCLASSIFIED

A-227

HANDLING INDICATOR

TO : Department of State

INFO: AMMAN JERUSALEM TEL AVIV



FROM : Amembassy BEIRUT

DATE: June 9, 1969

SUBJECT : Sirhan Bishara Sirhan and the Palestine Cause

REF :

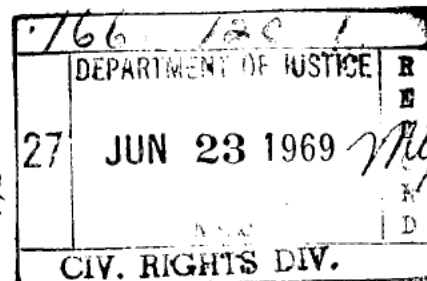
Transmitted herewith is the text of a leaflet, which the Embassy received through the mail, concerning the trial of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan. It was signed by the "Palestine Women's Association".

The thesis of the tract is that Sirhan Bishara Sirhan's action should be looked upon as a political action directly linked to the struggle of the displaced Palestinian people to regain their homeland. The writer hopes Sirhan's action will not prejudice the reaching of an understanding between the American and Palestinian peoples.

PORTER

Enclosure:

Leaflet from Palestine Women's Association



UNCLASSIFIED

For Department Use Only

☐ In ☐ Out

Drafting Date:

Phone No.:

Contents and Classification Approved by:

POL: JTMAndrew: cak

POL: CF Jones

COPY 10-10-69

1969 JUN 19 10 30 AM

6-2
T. 6/30/69

JL:EAO.ls:flr
DJ 166-12C-1

JUL 7 1969

Miss April Albers
6042 Ludington
Houston, Texas 77035

Dear Miss Albers.

President Nixon has referred to this Department your letter regarding the execution of Sirhan Sirhan for the slaying of Robert F. Kennedy. We apologize for our delay in responding.

You can understand that it is not possible for the President personally to answer all correspondence addressed to him. He wants you to know, however, that he appreciates your taking the time to write him. You may be sure that your views and comments have been carefully noted.

Sincerely,

JERRIS LEONARD
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

By: ETHEL A. OLLIVIERRE
Attorney
Western Section

cc: Records
Chrono
Ollivierre
Corres. Unit

Justice
President
Nixon, B

I'm writing to
you about the
gas chambers
and the electric
chair. It's not that
I don't think that
Sirhan Sirhan
shouldn't be punished.
I think they should
use the gas chamber
and the electric chair.
They should just keep
them in jail. I don't
have a reason.
I just don't think it's right.

Your friend,
April Albers



~~April 11~~ 1972

6042 Lucington
Houston, Texas 77035



President Nixon
White House
Washington D.C.

T. 7/1/69

JL:EAO:ls:flr
DJ 166-12C-1

JUL 7 1969

[REDACTED]

Dear Mr. Anderson:

President Nixon has referred to this Department your letter regarding the execution of Sirhan Sirhan for the slaying of Robert F. Kennedy. We apologize for our delay in responding.

EX-10
7/3/69

You can understand that it is not possible for the President personally to answer all correspondence addressed to him. He wants you to know, however, that he appreciates your taking the time to write him. You may be sure that your views and comments have been carefully noted.

Sincerely,

JERRIS LEONARD
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

By:
ETHEL A. OLLIVIERRE
Attorney
Western Section

cc: Records ✓
Chrono
Ollivierre
Corres. Unit

6/1/69

13
45 Apple Lane
Park Forest, Ill.
June 9, 1969

The Hon. Richard Nixon
President of U.S.A.
The White House
Washington, D.C.

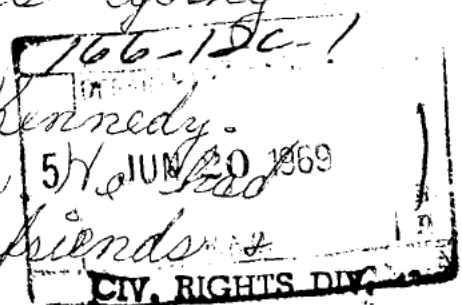
Dear Mr. Nixon;

I doubt you will value
or even pay much at-
tention to my opinions,
because I'm only 11 years
old.

I have carefully followed
the case of Sirhan B. Sirhan.
I don't think anyone can
possibly imagine the mental
torture this man is going
through.

Sure, he killed Kennedy.
Kennedy had 10 kids
a wife. He had friends &
parents.

But can't you see Sir-
han had friends, too? He



had a family. Have you taken a good look at Sirhan's mother lately? The sadness of millions of people ~~is~~ is reflected in her grief-stricken face.

Sirhan realizes what he has done. He regrets it. And now he is doomed.

Murdering (yes, murdering) Sirhan won't bring ~~John~~ Kennedy back to life. Any kindergarten graduate knows that. So what's the point?

If it is to punish him, what good is punishment to a doomed man? If you are going to stand by + let this be done, I don't think you are fit to be President, and frankly, not fit to be a man. One man is dead, why make it two?

Sincerely,

P.S. You shouldn't need this. You already should have done something.



ask for
The Hon. Richard Nixon
PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.A.
The White House,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

ReT: 6/10/69
ReT: 6/12/69
JL:CQ:slr
DJ 166-12C-1

JUN 16 1969

Honorable Alan Cranston
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Cranston:

This is in reply to your memorandum of April 17, 1969, enclosing a letter from Mr. Jim Peacock, concerning the proper venue for trials of individuals charged with killing federal officials. Please excuse my delay in responding.

The Sixth Amendment to the Constitution secures the right of a person being tried in a federal court to be tried in the district in which the alleged offense was committed. Thus, where the United States has the authority to try the alleged killers of federal officials, the trial could not be conducted in Washington, D. C. unless the offense was committed there.

I am returning your enclosure herewith.

Sincerely,

JERRIS LEONARD
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

RLV
6/12/69

cc: ~~Records~~
Chrono
DAG
Corres. Unit
Western Section

PLEASE EXPEDITE

THIS MAIL SHOULD BE

ANSWERED WITHIN 48 HOURS

Receipt was acknowledged

4-22-69

Correspondence Section
Records Administration Office
Administrative Division

United States Senate

4-17-69

Respectfully referred to:

Congressional Liaison Office
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

D. P.

166-128-1

D. P.

CIV. RIGHTS DIV.
Because of the desire of this office to be responsive to all inquiries and communications, your consideration of the attached is requested. Your findings and views, in duplicate form, along with return of the enclosure, will be appreciated by

hc

Alan Cranston.....
U.S.S.

Letter 4-15-69 from Jim Peacock, 41 Woodhaven Lane Walnut Creek, Calif. re holding trials concerned with public officials ~~XXXX~~ assassinated, in Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES SENATE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

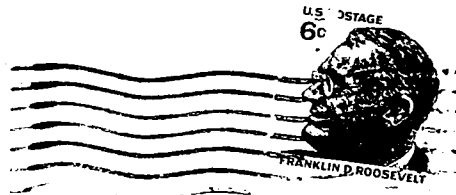


U. S. S.

Congressional Liaison Office

Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.



Senator Cranston

Senate Office Building

Washington, D. C.

California

United States Senate

4-17-69

Respectfully referred to:

Congressional Liaison Office
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

166-12C-1	
DEPARTMENT OF	U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
27	APR 22 1969
R.A.C.	
CIV. RIGHTS DIV.	

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hc

Alan Cranston

U.S.S.

Letter 4-15-69 from Jim Peacock, 41 Woodhaven Lane
Walnut Creek, Calif. re holding trials concerned
with public officials ~~XXXX~~ assassinated, in Wash-
ington, D. C.

15 April 1969

Dear Senator Cranston,

I am not yet of voting age but will be in less than six months.

I have sat by and watched two trials of public officials. I am speaking of the trial of Oswald and the recent one of Sirhan. Why were these trials held in the states of Texas and California. Yes I know that Oswald was never brought to trial but I understand that it would have taken place in Texas.

I feel that any public official such as congressmen and the President should have their trials in Washington. By this I mean that if an ~~assassin~~ assassination is being held or an attempt on the life of one of these public officials the person or persons involved should be taken to Washington to stand trial.

I feel that it is not the people of California vs. Sirhan but the people of the United States.

Please give my idea some thought. It is a bill if passed that I hope we would never have to use. I am sure that I did not explain

myself too well but I
hope that you understand
what I am trying to say.

Sincerely yours



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

DATE: January 10, 1969

FROM : *JMA* Director, FBI

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

CRIMINAL DIVISION

In reply to your inquiry of January 8, 1969, your reference FMV:WSL:ehg 166-12C-1, this is to advise that in addition to Special Agent William J. Nolan of our Los Angeles Office, Bureau Supervisor Henry A. Schutz, Jr., will be available to confer with Department representatives as well as United States Attorney William Matthew Byrne, Jr., Los Angeles, California, and Chief of Detectives Robert Houghton, Los Angeles Police Department, on January 14, 1969.

66-166-12C-1
JAN 13 1969

166-12C-1
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
6 JAN 13 1969
1. Mr. Wm. Lynch
R.A.O.
CRIMINAL GEN. CRIME SEC.



From
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
To

June 6, 1968

- ☐ The Solicitor General
☐ Deputy Attorney General
☒ Assistant Attorney General **Stephen J. Pollak**
☐ Director, Bureau of Prisons
☐ The Pardon Attorney
☐ Chairman, Parole Board
☐ Assistant Attorney General for Administration
☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service
☐ Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs
☐ Office of Alien Property
☐ Chief - Accounts Branch
☐ Chief - Administrative Services Office
☐ Chief of Personnel
☐ General Litigation Section, Civil Division
☐ Records Administration Office

Att.: ☐ Antitrust Div. ☐ Civil Div. ☐ Civil Rights Div.
☐ Criminal Div. ☐ Internal Security Div.
☐ Inter-Division Information Unit

- ☐ A. No further action will be taken in this case in the absence of a specific request from you.
- ☐ B. Please advise what further investigation, if any, is desired in this matter.
- ☐ C. For your information, I am enclosing a communication regarding the holder of a diplomatic or international organization visa.
- ☒ D. For your information.
- ☐ E. Please note change in caption of this case.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc: ☒ Attorney General ☒ Deputy Attorney General

☐ Antitrust Div. ☐ Civil Div. ☐ Civil Rights Div.
☐ Criminal Div. ☐ Internal Security Div. ☐ IDIU

Enc. (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 6, 1968

ASSASSINATION OF
SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

This is to advise that Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, a Jordanian national, has been identified as the individual who shot Senator Robert F. Kennedy at 12:15 a. m., Pacific Daylight Time, June 5, 1968, in the ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel at Los Angeles, California. The Senator subsequently died at 1:44 a. m., Pacific Daylight Time, June 6, 1968, at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Los Angeles.

After the assailant was taken into custody by authorities, he refused to identify himself or otherwise discuss this matter. He was shortly thereafter charged by the Los Angeles Police Department with intent to commit murder and held on \$250,000 bond.

His brother, Adel Sirhan, notified authorities as to Sirhan's true identity. The FBI subsequently identified Sirhan's fingerprints as being identical with those of an individual by the same name which were submitted by the California State Horse Racing Board during 1965.

According to the Los Angeles Police Department, the weapon used in the assassination was an eight-shot .22 caliber Iver Johnson pistol. All eight shots were expended. Records of the California Department of Justice show this pistol to have been sold on August 10, 1965, to one Albert Leslie Hertz of Alhambra, California. It was subsequently traced by police authorities through several parties to one of Sirhan's brothers, Munir Sirhan.

766-1201	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
27	JUN 5 1969
FBI	

File
mh

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, according to records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Los Angeles, California, was born on [redacted] in Jerusalem, Palestine. His current address was given as 696 East Howard Street, Pasadena, California. Immigration and Naturalization Service records show he entered this country on January 12, 1957, with his father, Bishara Salameh Ghattas Sirhan, his mother, Mary, four brothers and a sister who is now deceased. His brothers, Adel, Munir, and Saidallah, are currently shown as residing with their mother and Sirhan at 696 East Howard Street, Pasadena, California. The fourth brother, Sharif, is a resident of Highland Park, California. His father allegedly resides now in Jordan.

P11

Our Los Angeles Office reports that Sirhan Bishara Sirhan graduated from high school in Pasadena, California. He thereafter attended Pasadena City College, a junior college, for approximately two years, but did not graduate. He formerly worked as a race horse exercise boy and during September, 1966, sustained a head injury after falling from a horse. Interviews with his family indicate his behavior has changed considerably since this injury. Records of the State of California reveal he was awarded a settlement on March 27, 1968, in the sum of \$2,000. His brother, Adel, advised the assailant has been unemployed for the past three months. When taken into custody he had \$409 in cash on his person.

During a search of his room in the Pasadena family home numerous items, including notations advocating the overthrow of the President of the United States and statements alluding to the necessity for assassinating Robert F. Kennedy, were found. According to United States Attorney William Matthew Byrne, Jr., Central District of California, who had been in contact with the office of the Los Angeles County District Attorney, this material should not be disclosed publicly prior to the trial nor should it be made available to unauthorized persons since it could have a serious adverse effect upon successful prosecution in either Federal or State court. One handwritten page bearing the date May 18, 1968, 9:45 a. m., contains numerous notations among which are "My determination to eliminate RFK is becoming more the more of an unshakeable obsession." "RFK must die - RFK must be killed. Robert F. Kennedy must be assassinated." Another page contains the handwritten statement that "The so-called President of the United States

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

of America will be advised of their punishments for their treasonable crimes against the state. More over we believe that the glorious United States of America will eventually be felled by a blow of an assassin's bullet. "

A third page contains the following statement. "Ambassador Goldberg must die die die. " Repeated numerous times on this same page appears "Goldberg will be illiminated. "

Page four contains the statement "Kennedy must die - Kennedy must fall, " which is repeated numerous times.

—Page five contains the statement that "RFK must be disposed of like his brother was. "

The statement "I advocate the overthrow of the current President of the (obscene) United States of America. I have no absolute plans yet - but soon will compose some" appears on page six.

Page seven contains the statement "Well, my solution to this type of Govt. today is to do away with its leaders and declare anarchy, - the best form of Govt. or no Govt. "

On page eight appears the statement "I believe that I can effect the death of Bert C. Altfillisch, " who was the employer of Sirhan at the time he was thrown from a horse during September, 1966.

Also appearing was the notation "Robert F. Kennedy must be assassinated before 5 June 68. "

In addition, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is an active member of the Communist Party in California advised that he received information from an associate of Sirhan's to the effect he was extremely anti-Semitic in his views, was in favor of the Vietcong and supported some Communist Party ideals. Sirhan, according to this source, had been thoroughly briefed on Communist Party activities at the University of California at Los Angeles within the last two weeks. Although it was reported to this source that an attempt had been made to recruit Sirhan into the Communist Party, Sirhan allegedly has not engaged in any Communist Party activities.

ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Investigation by the FBI is continuing in order to determine the full facts surrounding this situation and in order to ascertain if Sirhan acted alone.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : George A. Reeves
Administration
Room 6326

DATE: June 5, 1969

FROM : *MH* Martha Hocutt
Research Analyst

SUBJECT: Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, Subject; Robert F. Kennedy,
Victim - DJ File No. 166-12C-1

Please file the enclosed documents in Department
of Justice File No. 166-12C-1.

Included herein are nineteen volumes of reports
by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as follows:

Report of June 9, 1968

Section I
Section II
Section III
Section IV
Exhibits 1-17
Exhibit 18

Report of June 15, 1968

Section I
Section II

Report of July 1, 1968

Section I
Section II
Section III

Report of August 7, 1968

Section I
Section II
Section III
Section IV

Report of October 10, 1968

Section I
Section II

Report of December 4, 1968 (one volume)

Report of February 7, 1969 (one volume)

File

166-12C-1	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
31	JUN 5 1969
R.A.O.	
R E C O R D	

In addition, I am including an envelope containing miscellaneous loose papers to be filed in the same file.

Thank you for your attention.

June 5, 1969

George A. Reeves
Administration
Room 6326

Martha Hocutt
Research Analyst

166-12C-1

3.6

Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, Subject; Robert F. Kennedy,
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Section II

Report of July 1, 1968

Section I
Section II
Section III

Report of August 7, 1968

Section I
Section II
Section III
Section IV

Report of October 10, 1968

Section I
Section II

Report of December 4, 1968 (one volume)

Report of February 7, 1969 (one volume)

File
mhw
6/5/69
✓Records

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Thank you for your attention.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 5, 1969

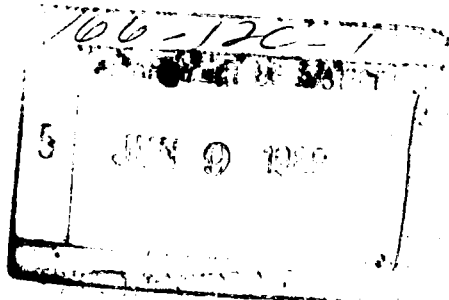
MEMORANDUM FOR: The Department of Justice

Respectfully referred for suitable
acknowledgment or other appropriate
handling.

John R. Brown III

John R. Brown III
Staff Assistant
to the President

FILE LMS.



Justine

Large White Envelope
12-11-69

FILE L.M.S.

1969 JUN 4 AM 6 33

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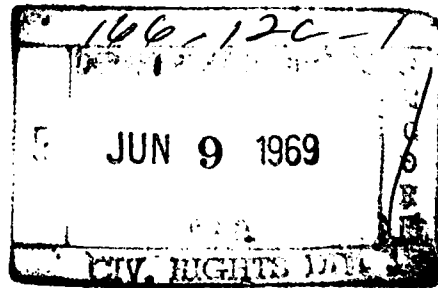
DALLAS TEX 3

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

PLEASE ADJUDICATE FREEDOM FOR SIRHAN SIRHAM AS NOT GUILTY PEOPLE
DO STRANGE THINGS WHEN THEY ARE NOT AWARE AND POLICE DO THINGS
WHEN THEY SHOULDNT FOR INSTANCE SENATOR THURMOND VERSUS DOUGLAS
CRIME PREVAILS IN OUR ESTABLISHMENT SO WHY NOT SWEEP OUR OWN
FLOORS BEFORE WE CAN SAVE OTHER SIRHANS

GENEVIEVE MADDOX.



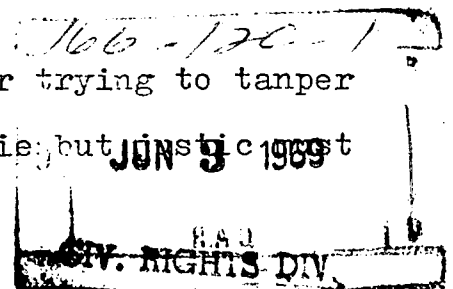
5/29/69

Dear Sir,

I was watching television and I could not help but to write concerning the murder cases that have gone to court recently. I understand Goldwater also Edward Kennedy have requested in a message to Gov Reagan that the life of Sirhan be spared. Well, sir please tell me and the world that has been keeping up with these cases, what is the difference between one murder and another? For instent we have Sirhan who premeditadidly killed a US. Sentor, while James E Ray killed a non violent minester the Rev King, who trying to bring a better America in his fight to bring the races together. Now sir we come to Ahmid Evans convicted of killing three polic emen and a by stander but aperson no matter how many people a person kill he can only die once for thecrimes, so Mr Ray got life for killing Rev King with chanches of a shorter sentence or parole, later, Sirhan, well every ^{one} is trying to get him off the hook. But now Amid Evans must die and that is all there is to it, Why, ??? because he killed ?? or because he killed white people ?? or because he s black? ??? These questions shouldbe answered at the Attorney Generals office before this man Ahmid Evans is put to death, and made public why some people can kill get away but only certain ones must face the grim death ahead.

I am not taking up for no one party but I beleive every ^{one} that takes A human life in the course of murder regardless of race or color should walk the same path wheather it be life in prison or death in any way.

I also am surprised at Goldwater + Ed Kennedy for trying to tanper with justic we Americans hate to see any one die, but justic prevail.



THE LMS.

I hear they have a committee in Washington trying to find out the cause of rioting and black militant uprising, well, what are the black people suppose to think of these murder cases where the black man is the only one that will most likely be put to death when they have/ø committed the same crime in all three cases,

So I am writing hoping I have brought something to light that a lot of other people are wondering about This is all Thanking you for your time and interest

I remain,

A interested party,

J, L, B;

P.S, note what if Sirhan was spared and released later wind up killing one of our Presidents then what ,???????

If Ahnid Evans would have killed Senator Kennedy would he have lived as long as Sirhan have ?????????



6c



The Attorney Generals Office

c/o The Justice Dept

Washington D C





UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Deputy Attorney General

DATE: May 29, 1969

JMS FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Reference is made to your letter dated February 25, 1969, captioned "Assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy on June 5, 1968," and Bureau memorandum dated April 24, 1969, at Los Angeles, California, captioned "Sirhan Bishara Sirhan," a copy of which has been previously furnished recipients of this letter.

In connection with requests contained in referenced letter of February 25, 1969, the following points not covered in referenced memorandum of April 24, 1969, are set forth for your information.

Copies of all reports of the Los Angeles Police Department pertaining to the Walter Crowe aspect of instant investigation have been furnished your office.

The individual named "Bill" referred to on page three of referenced letter of February 25, 1969, is identical with a source of this Bureau known to your Department as confidential informant 20L (Los Angeles). This source has been previously interviewed by Department Attorneys in connection with proposed Subversive Activities Control Board hearings scheduled to be held in the Los Angeles area.

There is no information presently available indicating that Walter Crowe ever traveled outside the continental limits of the United States.

Investigation to date has not disclosed that a communist conspiracy has existed in the relationship between Sirhan Sirhan, Walter Crowe and the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy. Interviews of members of the Communist Party (CP) Club to which Walter Crowe belonged were not conducted as: confidential informant 20L (Los Angeles) is a member of this CP Club and is cognizant of pertinent activities occurring within the Club; it is felt that these interviews, if conducted, might possibly jeopardize the

766-12C-1	
DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
JUN 6 1969	



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

*File
Records
5/29*

The Deputy Attorney General

effectiveness of confidential informant 20L (Los Angeles) who is scheduled to testify before the Subversive Activities Control Board against one of the members of this club, and, finally, should information concerning interviews of this nature reach representatives of the mass media genesis may be given to a new wave of speculation that a conspiracy may have existed in this matter. If you desire that these interviews be conducted, please advise.

There is no information available indicating that Thomas Good was ever a member of the CP in the Southern California District. He has been reliably reported as being a CP member of a CP Youth Club located in the Northern California District.

Regarding the whereabouts of Thomas Good during the period mentioned in referenced letter of February 25, 1969, unsuccessful efforts were made to contact Good at his place of residence on the afternoon of June 5, 1968. Fellow students advised that his whereabouts at that time was unknown, but added this was not unusual as he was frequently away from his room without explanation. It was later determined that Good had returned to his room sometime during the evening or morning of June 5-6, 1968, but had departed early June 6, 1968, leaving a phone number at which he could be reached during the day. Inquiry at San Jose State College on June 6, 1968, indicated that Good was then enrolled in a course which did not meet at regular times and did not require the student to be on the campus at any particular time.

Pertinent information concerning the travel of Thomas Good to Havana, Cuba, in the Summer of 1968 is contained in San Francisco report of Special Agent Malcolm E. Sample, dated March 5, 1969, concerning Good, a copy of which has been previously furnished recipients of this letter.

If you have any questions concerning the above or the material contained in referenced memorandum of April 24, 1969, please advise.

1 - Special Assistant to the Attorney General
William S. Lynch

The Deputy Attorney General

May 29, 1969

Director, FBI

KENSALT

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The Deputy Attorney General

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1 - Special Assistant to the Attorney General
William S. Lynch

"All the News That's UNFIT to Print"

Joachim Joesten's

TRUTH LETTER

An Antidote to Official Mendacity and Newsfaking in the Press

Vol. I, No. 17

May 15, 1969

EDITORIAL: Nixon, get rid of J. Edgar Hoover before he gets you.

Was "Truth Letter" Unfair to the Kennedys?

In response to my article "The Shame of the Kennedy Clan" (TL, May 1st) I have received a communication from a source evidently in close touch with the Kennedy family which earnestly questions my conclusion that the Kennedys' total lack of reaction to the outrage of the Sirhan trial indicates that they must be either fools, or cowards, or just plainly indifferent to the crimes of Dallas and Los Angeles.

My informant points out that there is a fourth possibility which I failed to take into account, to wit that the Kennedys, well aware of the true facts, the background and the inspiration of the two murders, and determined to bring the culprits to justice, are just biding their time for tactical reasons and will strike back when the moment is ripe. In raising this point, which I evidently did not overlook, but have had so far no reason to credit, my informant strongly suggests that a surprise move by the Kennedys that will throw the conspirators into a panic may be just around the corner.

I still can't bring myself to believe that the surviving members of the Kennedy clan will have the guts to do something drastic to end the intolerable status quo of total deception, but I'll keep an open mind, for I'm rather impressed by the communication I have received. If the Kennedys are really working hard but clandestinely to expose the real assassins of the President and the Senator and to avenge the two murders - hurrah and more power to them!

One Down, Two More to Go

TRUTH LETTER today is able to reveal the name of one of three Southern businessmen with KKK affiliations who conspired to arrange and pay for the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King. He is, or rather was, Leander R. Perez Sr., multimillionaire, longtime boss of Plaquemines Parish and a kingpin of Louisiana politics. The "Judge," as Perez was called by friend and foe, was an out-and-out segregationist and, though a registered Democrat, an ardent supporter of former Governor George C. Wallace of Alabama. In the spring of 1967, Perez and two like-minded friends - one a fellow New Orleans businessman, the other a Mississippian - got together to recruit a couple of professional thugs who would take care of Dr. King. For a handsome fee, the trio were able to enlist the services of an experienced marksman who had already taken part in the Dealey Plaza ambush, in which President Kennedy was slain, and who now was using the cover name of "Eric Starvo Galt." This fellow was quite willing to commit a second murder, but he wasn't going to take the rap if anything happened to go wrong. So it was decided to bring a decoy into the game and that part fell to James Earl Ray whose "escape" from the Missouri State Penitentiary was also arranged and paid for by Perez and his two accomplices.

FILE IN MS.

CIV. RIGHTS DIV.

In the preparatory stage of the crime, Ray also assumed the identity of "Eric Starvo Galt," in order to shield his accomplice, the real killer and to throw off potential pursuers. In the end, however, Ray was doublecrossed by his alter ego and forced to take the rap for a murder he did not commit (for the full details of this fantastic imbroglio, see "The James Earl Ray Hoax!")

Perez, perhaps not the mastermind but certainly the chief financier of this operation, suddenly died on March 19, 1969, at his sumptuous estate outside New Orleans, allegedly of a heart attack. As he was 77 years old, the possibility that this was for once a genuine heart attack evidently exists. On the other hand, in view of the ever-lengthening chain of suspicious deaths that has followed the three great assassinations, the possibility of foul play cannot be ruled out either. Here is wishing more of the same for Perez' accomplices in plotting the dastardly Dr. King murder!

Who Is James Hepburn? (ctd. from TL 14, p. 3)

Even as I pondered the matter and contacted various potential sources of information for further enlightenment, the mysterious James Hepburn quite unexpectedly popped again into the picture. Indeed, on Oct. 20, 1968, Bild am Sonntag published an article entitled "Why Does America's Jackie Marry the Greek Onassis?" which carried the by-lines of James Hepburn and Goesta Schilling. The latter is a staff correspondent of the paper. The way the story was handled made it clear that the bulk of the information contained in it came from Hepburn while Schilling had been instrumental in rewriting and editing it for the purposes of the German paper. Significantly, at the end of the article, there was this copyright notice: "Copyright Bild am Sonntag and Frontiers Publishing Company, Geneva."

The article was curiously bitter about Jackie Kennedy. It seemed to reflect the feelings of a person who had once idolized this woman but in the end had become thoroughly disillusioned with her. (Could "James Hepburn" really be William Manchester? I wondered for a fleeting moment). In any event, and unless an extraordinary amount of fakery was involved in the case - a possibility never to be excluded altogether in such matters - it was evident that the writer had known Jackie and her surroundings well. He described her as a spoiled, petulant woman without class or tact who treated her staff arrogantly.

"When the Kennedys visited Paris," Hepburn wrote, "a high-ranking official of the Quai d'Orsay (French Foreign Office) remarked: 'The President himself has shown himself to be a great man but one got the impression that he was taking out his secretary for the first time.'"

Again, on Nov. 9, 1968, Bild am Sonntag published this item:

"Jackie is selfish, tactless, not really pretty, rather a bit vulgar, spurious, typically nouveau riche, anything but a First Lady. This devastating portrait is painted... by James Hepburn who is reputed to be an intimate friend of the Kennedy family..."

My curiosity about James Hepburn more and more aroused, I wrote on Feb. 2, 1969 a letter to Frontiers Publishing Co., Vaduz, Liechtenstein (the imprint carried by the German edition of his book) to inquire where I might be able to obtain a copy of the original English version of "Farewell America." A few days later this letter was returned to me unopened with a postal notice indicating that the addressee was "unknown" in Vaduz. Liechtenstein is a tiny country with many corporate offices registered there only for tax purposes, none of which escapes the attention of local officials. If there was such a thing as a Frontiers Publishing Co., Vaduz, Liechtenstein, my letter surely

would have reached them. The fact that it did not proves that the outfit is a phony at least in so far as it pretends to be a registered Liechtenstein corporation.

On the same date I wrote to Vaduz, I also addressed to Herr von Wehrenalp, head of the Düsseldorf publishing firm, a long letter in which I pointed out that the information given about the author on the jacket of "Verschwörung" was unusually scanty and seemed to be, moreover, deliberately misleading. In what I must confess was at least in part a fishing expedition, I wrote: "According to information I have received from various sources, there is no James Hepburn; rather, this is the cover name of a group. The Kennedys disclaim any knowledge of such a person. There are indications that the book was really written by a number of people affiliated with the French intelligence service (S.D.E.C.E.) which is known to be better informed about the Dallas murder than anyone else..."

In conclusion I asked Herr von Wehrenalp to tell me specifically where and on what date James Hepburn was born; what his nationality and place of residence were and how I could reach him. I also inquired about the way the Hepburn manuscript had reached the German publisher and whether there were any previously published books by this author.

(to be continued in the next issue of TRUTH LETTER)

Judicial Farce on the Instalment Plan

So Sirhan now has added another glamor name to his star-studded cast of defense lawyers. His appeal from the death sentence is to be handled, it seems, by Melvin Belli of "Dallas Justice" fame. And what, if one may ask, is Sirhan using for money to pay for the services of the great Belli? In contrast to Jack Ruby, Belli's last notorious client, Sirhan is a pauper pure and simple who couldn't pay half an hour's worth of legal consultation out of his own pocket. Who, then, is paying the astronomical fees such "high-priced defenders" (cf. TRUTH LETTER, No. 10, p. 5) as Messrs. Grant Cooper, Russell Parsons, Emile Zola Berman and now Melvin Belli normally charge?

The law rightly provides for free legal assistance to needy defendants, but it does not give them the right to pick the cream of the profession, or even a whole quartet of topflight attorneys at state expense. Nor is it in the least believable that men like Belli, Berman, Cooper and Parsons would really volunteer their services, least of all in a cut-and-dried murder case leaving no room for a dramatic demonstration of innocence. American lawyers aren't that unselfish (nor are their colleagues elsewhere). Obviously, then, someone else is picking up the tab for Sirhan's costly defense, which is already running into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Who could have an interest in putting up such a huge amount for the defense of an assassin caught red-handed? Who can spend lavishly for any purpose without ever having to account for expenditures? Who but the CIA?

As long as there is no plausible explanation from any quarter as regards the origin of the vast funds that have been available for Sirhan's defense, the suspicion is warranted that all or most of it has come through one or the other of the CIA's innumerable "conduits." Taking into account Sirhan's background as a CIA agent - already documented in TRUTH LETTER - and the manifest reluctance of the news media even to touch on this matter, the suspicion becomes a certainty.

This issue of TRUTH LETTER comes to you from France where the CIA cannot intercept mail or monitor telephone conversations as effectively as it can in Germany.

READERS' FORUM

Mrs. Grace P. Vale of 7551 Byron Place, St. Louis, Mo. 63105 has sent me copy of a letter originally addressed to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch but which that august leader of newsmakers apparently failed to publish. Here are some excerpts of that letter:

"It is nice to note that the massive amount of overkill directed at discrediting the District Attorney of New Orleans which appeared in your editorial 'Verdict at New Orleans;' the editorial you reprinted from the Wall Street Journal, 'Trial by Publicity, Indeed;' and similar editorials appearing in concert across the country, with the same specious humbug and seemingly ghost-written by the same hand, did ~~have~~ not have the desired effect and has been ignored by the American people.

"This was made evident last week by a radio talk show. One woman calling was concerned that the truth about the assassination of President Kennedy would not be made known because of the acquittal of Clay Shaw. Apparently the Warren Commission conclusions were not considered relevant. They were referred to once as being completely illogical, but the gist of the conversation was whether the truth would be made known.

"Your statement that 'it remains a fact that neither Mr. Garrison nor anyone else has produced a shred of solid evidence to refute the conclusions of the investigating committee headed by Chief Justice Warren,' indicates that you have been misinformed. There is photographic evidence backing eyewitness testimony that shots were fired from the front as well as the back. And this was clearly brought out in evidence at the ^{the} Shaw conspiracy trial.

"The press didn't publish outside of New Orleans area any of the testimony brought out in the cross examination of Mr. Shaw such as the fact that he knew two of David Ferrie's roommates, one of whom was apparently using the name of Leon Oswald. Nor was it published outside of New Orleans that the house to which Mr. Spiesel led the judge and jury in the French Quarter was one that Mr. Shaw admitted had formerly belonged to him and was next door to an almost identical house which had also belonged to Mr. Shaw as late as 1963 which is when Mr. Spiesel said the party he attended that was hosted by Mr. Shaw took place.

"When the trial was over and Mr. Shaw had been so luckily acquitted, it was obviously decided to direct this massive smear attack on Mr. Garrison's character in order to divert attention from the fact that the Warren Commission's conclusions had been completely demolished.

"Headlines across the country proclaimed, 'American Bar to Seek Probe of Garrison!' However, few of the television networks or newspapers reported the following retraction which appeared in small type in the Times-Picayune, 'The whole story is inaccurate,' the American Bar Association president said. He was also quoted as saying that Garrison's witnesses 'must have been pretty good or the grand jury would not have indicted Shaw.'

"In the attempt to discredit this district attorney who had the courage and integrity to fulfil the duties of his office... many others were maligned including the three judges who ruled that there was cause to try Mr. Shaw; the jury of citizens who also ruled there was cause... the judge whom both the prosecution and the defense said tried the case fairly and who twice ruled that the case should not be dismissed but should go to the jury; and all of the state's witnesses who testified against Mr. Shaw... and many others who were unfairly smeared in order to keep afloat the Warren Commission conclusions. It seems to me that this is not acceptable in the United States."

Note: The points so eloquently made in this letter by Mrs. Grace P. Vale, and others relevant to the case, will be explored in depth in "Highlights and Lessons of the Clay Shaw Trial" beginning in the next issue of TRUTH LETTER.

The new book by JOACHIM JOESTEN TRILOGY OF MURDER
 An analysis and interpretation of the John F. Kennedy, Robert Kennedy and
 Dr. Martin Luther King assassinations. - Copyright by J. Joesten, 1968-69
 (ctd. from No. 16)

The witness added that a woman he spoke to told him she had also seen the young man with the package (not Sirhan) earlier in the evening. She had noticed him because he was acting strangely. This is probably a reference to the natural state of agitation in which all of the potential assassins must have been as the decisive moment approached, for the lot of having to carry out the assassination could have fallen to any one of them, according to which way Kennedy went. They all must have known that the one who had to do the job would be practically lost, as Sirhan was, and so naturally they were excited and "acting strangely."

Strain described the five young men he had seen making their exit through the front door of the ballroom, four of them carrying a "wounded" fifth on their shoulders, as having dark hair and looking very much like Sirhan. He thought they were Latin Americans, but it is far more likely that they were all Arabs. This assumption, indeed, is inherent in the nature of the plot as it subsequently developed. For, the "motive" immediately attributed to Sirhan by the authorities and the news media, evidently following a prepared "tipoff" that was in effect an order (emanating from Mayor Sam Yorty) purported to be anti-Zionist fanaticism and resentment at Robert Kennedy's allegedly pro-Israel stance.

Far-fetched and spurious as this "motive" was, it was the only one the plotters could dream up that had any semblance of validity at all; without it, the real motivation for the crime, i.e. political assassination committed by hired thugs in order to remove a dangerous candidate from the threshold of the presidency, would have become too clearly discernible. This bogus motive, therefore, had to hold good regardless of which one of the six assassins who lay in wait for Kennedy in various parts of the hotel did the job and therefore they all had to be Arabs.

Nor is this purely a matter of speculation, for there exists, indeed, cogent testimony to the effect that other Arabs were involved in the planning of the crime, alongside of Sirhan. Before we turn to this matter, however, and in order to dissipate the false notion, deliberately spread by the news-fakers, that the Los Angeles police did a thorough and honest job of investigating the Robert Kennedy murder, it must be pointed out and stressed that none of the three all-important eyewitnesses [redacted]

[redacted] - were called before the grand jury which met on June 7 to indict Sirhan. Although all three men had promptly told the police what they had seen and heard, they were simply shunted aside as unwanted witnesses because their testimony did not fit into the pattern of the lone assassin version ("no evidence of conspiracy") which was already being accredited by the authorities and the news media. The same thing also happened to another key witness we must now turn to. He is the Rev. Jerry Owens, a Baptist evangelist from Orange County, Southern California, whose story was first reported in an Associated Press dispatch from San Francisco, dated June 30, 1968, which did not, however, give him his real name, but called him "Jones," and then again in greater detail in the National Enquirer. Here is the gist of what the Rev. Owens experienced and after the murder of Robert Kennedy told the Los Angeles police who recorded his story - and then ignored it:

(to be continued in No. 13)

TRUTH LETTER is published every other week by Joachim Joesten, 87-70 173rd Street, Jamaica 11432, New York City.

A Challenge to Historians and Political Scientists

Announcing the Publication of a Major Historical Study of Outstanding
Importance

TRILOGY OF MURDER

An Analysis and Interpretation of the John F. Kennedy, Robert F. Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King assassinations

by

J O A C H I M J O E S T E N

Author of more than 40 published books on current affairs, including eight on the assassination of President Kennedy
=====

In the past six years, America has witnessed three political assassinations of nationally and internationally prominent leaders - two of them within a few months of each other. The victims - President John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert F. Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King - all were fighting Liberals, champions of civil rights and social justice and men of peace.

Did it ever occur to you that there might be a hidden link between these three murders of so obviously kindred personalities? That there might be a meaning and significance in their successive elimination from the political scene? That there could be a pattern of assassination that has become an integral part of the political process in America?

No doubt these thoughts have occurred to you as to many other thoughtful, discerning people with a sense of history. You have felt uneasy, beset by doubts, deeply troubled. After a while, though, you have accepted, reluctantly perhaps, but nevertheless, what the authorities and the press kept hammering into your head - that there was "no evidence" of a conspiracy, that these murders were the handiwork of unbalanced, fanatical assassins, each operating entirely on his own - Lee H. Oswald, James Earl Ray, Sirhan B. Sirhan. Sooner or later you were bound to succumb to the relentless pressure of the best-organized and most efficiently executed brainwashing operation in history. Conformism and consensus got the upper hand over your critical faculties and historical training.

Well, start thinking again. Use your inalienable right as a free and educated person to examine official pronouncements critically, to test what you read in the papers by the standards of academic insight and experience, to dismiss false pretenses and to search for the truth.

Politicians, journalists and the general public - not only in America, but on a world-wide scale - have been duped en masse about the assassinations by a machinery of deception unmatched in scope, power and resources. Historians and political scientists worth their salt will not be thus deluded! They will want to view events in perspective, probe for the true facts, explore hidden meanings and draw their own conclusions. If you are one of them, you cannot afford to miss this shocking eye-opener:

TRILOGY OF MURDER

TRILOGY OF MURDER provides you with something you are not likely to find anywhere else, no matter how far and deep you range in your quest for information among published works: the unencumbered facts about each of the three assassinations; the true background and associations of the real or presumed assassins; the why and wherefores of seemingly implausible events - in a word, the basic research materials and tools of your trade as an independent historian or political scientist.

TRILOGY OF MURDER is not yet, and will not be for some time, a regularly published trade book like the other 40-odd works of Joachim Joesten. For, in the present climate of public opinion, it would be too hazardous for any commercial publisher to bring out a book which with such brutal frankness exposes the official falsehoods covering up the three great assassinations. For the time being, therefore, TRILOGY OF MURDER consists of three volumes and a supplement published by the author himself in mimeographed form. Due to various circumstances, publication of the three volumes cannot take place in strictly chronological order. Yet they all form a whole, with the emphasis throughout on the common denominators, the common pattern - and the common inspiration.

The first volume published is:

(I) The Greatest Police Fraud Ever

THE JAMES EARL RAY HOAX

Published even before the farcical 2-hour-trial at which James Earl Ray falsely pleaded guilty to the murder of Dr. King - he has since retracted this plea which had been forced upon him - this volume demonstrates in ample detail and on the strength of cogent evidence suppressed by the authorities that Ray was not the killer of the famous Negro leader, but only a decoy used by the real murderer. In the course of a fantastic imbroglio - documented step by step in this report - Ray then was framed by his accomplices and thrown to the wolves, with the FBI callously conniving for "reasons of state".

The James Earl Ray Hoax consists of three parts, the first two of which were published in the spring of 1969; a third part, designed to bring the story up to date through the "trial" in Memphis and Ray's plea for a new trial, is due to be published in the summer of 1969.

(II) Coming in the summer of 1969

HIGHLIGHTS AND LESSONS OF THE
CLAY SHAW TRIAL

Contrary to the deliberately false impression created by the news media, and in spite of the defendant's acquittal, the trial of Clay Shaw in New Orleans in no way vindicated the Warren Report - far from it! As a matter of fact, the evidence presented at this trial has conclusively demonstrated the reality of a massive conspiracy which led to the crossfire ambush of President Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963 in Dallas, even though District Attorney Jim Garrison failed in his attempt to connect Clay Shaw with it.

In this volume, the author painstakingly examines the complete transcript of the proceedings (of which only some fragments have been published so far in the daily and periodical press and these only in the most one-sided and biased manner possible) and draws thoroughly substantiated conclusions.

(III) Scheduled for publication in the fall of 1969A Mockery of Justice - How the Sirhan Case Was Rigged

Sen. Robert Kennedy fell victim to the bullets of a paid assassin - one of several who were stationed that day in various parts of the Hotel Ambassador with orders to kill the frontrunning presidential candidate at all costs, no matter which way he went. Not only has the massive evidence to that effect been suppressed by the authorities and the news media, but they have also hushed up Sirhan's background as a veteran CIA agent and have falsified his motivation by introducing a totally fictitious "anti-Zionist" motive. The real reason for the murder was fear that Robert Kennedy, if elected president, might conduct a new investigation of his brother's death and punish the real assassins of President John F. Kennedy.

(IV) An indispensable supplement:

The Case Against J. Edgar Hoover (in the Assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Sen. Robert Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King)

How the head of the FBI became the chief architect of three coverups and why he did his best to protect the guilty, instead of exposing them

There are three ways you can get TRILOGY OF MURDER :

One, by taking out a subscription to Joachim Joesten's TRUTH LETTER, the biweekly newsheet which carries all the news about the three assassinations and nothing but such news. Since TRUTH LETTER was started on Sept. 15, 1968, the last of its five pages in each issue has been devoted to the serialization of TRILOGY OF MURDER, beginning with the case of Sirhan; during the summer of 1969, Highlights and Lessons of the Clay Shaw Trial will run concurrently in TRUTH LETTER. "The James Earl Ray Hoax" will follow later. Subscription rates: one year, \$ 45.00; six months, \$ 25.00; three months' trial, \$ 15.00.

Two, by ordering each volume separately, as published. Now available: "The James Earl Ray Hoax," Parts I and II, about 45,000 words, \$ 30.00 for the two parts; Part III, about 15,000 words, will be priced separately at \$ 10.00. The set of three parts, if ordered together, costs \$ 36.50. The supplement, "The Case Against J. Edgar Hoover", is also immediately available. It runs to about 17,000 words and the price is \$ 20.00, if bought separately, but only \$ 10.00 if purchased in conjunction with the three parts of "The James Earl Ray Hoax."

Three, by subscribing to TRILOGY OF MURDER, or placing a standing order for all volumes as published. The overall price, in that case, is \$ 90.00, instead of \$ 116.50 if the three volumes and the supplement are bought separately ("A Mockery of Justice - How the Sirhan Case Was Rigged" and "Highlights and Lessons of the Clay Shaw Trial" are each priced individually at \$ 30.00).

Prices of Joachim Joesten's trade books on the assassination of President Kennedy (signed copies): "The Dark Side of Lyndon B. Johnson", 272 pp., cloth, London 1968, \$ 10.00; "Oswald: The Truth", 372 pp., cloth, London 1967, \$ 7.50; "Marina Oswald", 165 pp., cloth, London 1967, \$ 5.00; "The Garrison Enquiry", 158 pp., paperback, London 1967, \$ 3.00; "How Kennedy Was Killed", 192 pp., paperback, London, 1968, \$ 3.50; "Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?", 206 pp., cloth, New York, 1964, \$ 10.00; "Die Wahrheit über den Kennedy-Mord" (in German), 366 pp., cloth, Zurich, 1966, \$ 6.00; "La vérité sur le cas de Jack Ruby" (in French), 176 pp., paperback, Paris 1967, \$ 5.50. - All orders to: Joachim Joesten, 87-70 173rd Street, New York 11432, or Joachim Joesten, Munich 13, Griesstr. 13, c/o Rahm, Germany.

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about the assassination of President John F. Kennedy

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Note: Prices for the above trade books relate to signed copies which can be obtained only direct from the author.

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Drucksache



Attorney-General John Mitchell
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

U.S.A.

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May 1, 1969
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Mr. President
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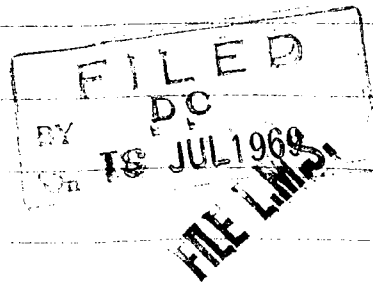


Dear Mr. President,

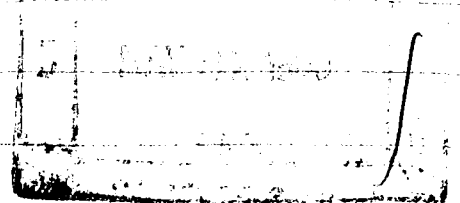
I have watched the show on Heron
Heron and our Teacher says he should be
put in jail and think it over for the years
of what he has done.

Please? Sir.

Your news watcher,
Lark Reynolds.



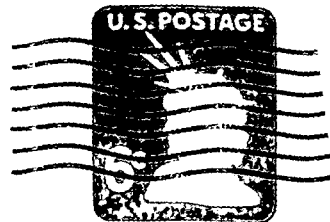
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STUART, VA
24171



Mr. President Nixon
Washington, D.C.

"Dear Sir -

May, '6

Can't someone
object to the plush carpet
& treatment of assassins?

Any inconsequential
punk who dares to kill, gets
such attention, such legal
coddling — that others may
be enticed to do the same,

As part of our
national leaders' security-
local courts might be ad-
monished to cut out the
fancy service to killers

If they kill less
important, they don't get special
care, so "higher ups" are the game

Please check this

T. R. Steele

MAY 14 1969

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White House

Washington,

D.C.

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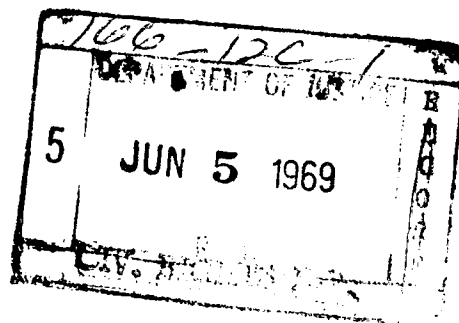
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FILE LMS.



TIM E. GOMES
6833 EDEN ST.
D DUBLIN, CALIF.
94566

Dear M.r. Mitchell

This was taken from the SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE. IS THERE
NOT A LAW that says that no alcohol may be brong into a jail.
Why was it done in L.A. for testing Sirhan. T This psychiatrist
should be on tril himself. Say Sirhan got away and killed a
gard or he was killed. IT's to bad that someone dosent do
something about this. also it should be a fedral law to kill
a senator or rep. Thank you for your time. (read article)

signed

Tim E. Gomes

FILE LMS

166-12C-1

APR 8

FORWARD TO

~~SE~~ ATTORNEY Gen.

MITCHELL

66-11-1-100

3/22/69

Alcohol's Effect on Sirhan

Los Angeles

In a jail cell experiment in drunkenness, Sirhan Sirhan went berserk and became like "a wild beast," a defense psychiatrist testified yesterday at Sirhan's murder trial.

"I think he thought he was back at the Ambassador Hotel, Dr. Eric Marcus told a jury trying the 25-year-old Jordanian for his life.

It was in the Ambassador that Sirhan fatally shot Senator Robert F. Kennedy last year. The defendant has said he was drunk at the time and is unable to recall the killing.

COCKTAIL

Marcus said that in the test Sirhan was given six ounces of alcohol in a Tom Collins cocktail.

"Psychologically he went berserk . . ." the psychiatrist said. "He was extremely agitated and restless and

cursing and had to be physically restrained.

"He kept grabbing at his throat. He said 'What the hell is going on here?' He thought he was choking. He said, 'I'll get even with those Jews.' /

ENOUGH

"I think he thought he was back at the Ambassador Hotel. Then he started talking about how 20 years were enough for the Jews, and Kennedy didn't have to help them . . .

"He never said he killed Kennedy. He kept talking as though Kennedy were alive. He said, 'That bastard isn't worth the bullet.' With all my prodding he never said he killed Kennedy.

"The alcohol triggered off some sort of an irritation. He became sort of like a wild beast."

It was pointed out to Marcus on state cross examination that, aside from Sirhan's own statement that he was drunk, there was no testimony during the trial that he actually was intoxicated.

"I don't assume he was intoxicated at the time he committed the offense," Marcus replied. "I assume he had some drinks. I also assume the shock of his apprehension had a sobering-up effect.

"It is my assumption that with a lot of alcohol he does the same sort of thing, only more so, that he does with a little alcohol."

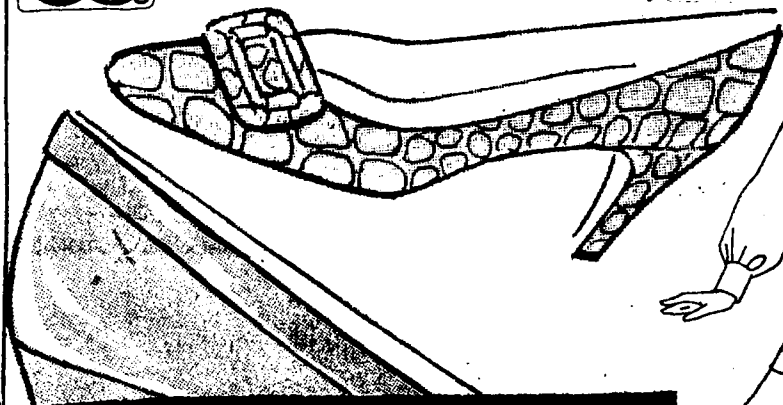
Under cross examination earlier, Marcus conceded it was "quite possible" Sirhan was lying when he claimed he could not remember the June 5, 1968, shooting.

Associated Press

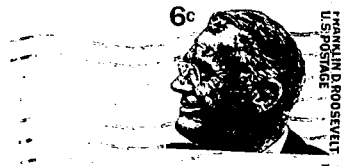
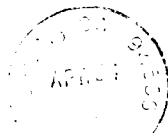
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- De Liso Debs
- Place Vendôme
- Red Cross
- Margaret Jerrold
- Herbert Levine
- Nicole Valle's
- Bally
- Gamins
- Sandler



\$ 8 To \$ 17



TIM E. GOMES
6833 EDEN ST.
DUBLIN, CALIF. 94566



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON D.C. 20530

FORWARD TO ATTORNEY GEN. MITCHELL